TTORNEY and Counsellor at Law. Office on the

Thos. H. Minot, Dr. G. Bailey, Neff & Bothers, Hon. J. W. Price, Hon. J. J. McHowelly b're-O.J. J. Coombe, Gallipolis & Barner, Esq. W. Union O. Dr. A. Browert, Law burg, In S. Gallow sy, Columbus, O. Col. J. Taylor, Newport, Ky, 1982 S. Lynn, 1982 S. Lynn, 1983 S. Gallow sy, Columbus, O. Col. J. Taylor, Newport, Ky, 1982 S. Lynn, 1982

STANLEY MATTHEWS. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, BELOW COLUMBIA. sep 22 3md-w

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the positions and Acknowlegements of Deeds for takes of Vermout and Connecticut, offers he service to Vermout and Connecticut, offers he service to Vermout and Connecticut, offers he service to Vermout and Courts of Ohio, and in the Courts of Hamilton time, sketches, takes, memoirs, services, normal time, sketches, takes, memoirs, services, normal

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Western Row 3rd door abone Sixth street. MILES & CO., Merchandise and Real Estate Brokers, No. 25 East Fourth st. Examination

of Titles, and Conveyancing attended to with dilig and care. Loans negotiated, and Merchandise pu sed and sold at usual rates of Brokerage. oct 25 wly TO THE EAST. the amusement of the leisure of others. He zens.

TAKE ERIE. 1845.

e, to all the principal Eastern cities, and to inter-e ports in Ohio and Indiana, at the lowest rates, th despatch. N. P. IGLEHART, Canal st. —A Boat leaves, from opposite my Warehouse,

with pow GLASS,—Assorted sizes, from by 10 to 14 by 20, McKees' brand, for sale by JOHN F. PAIR & CO., State and Secamore st.

One feature of the new Tariff must gratify every friend of Humanity, no matter what his tical Literature is intended for the People-to politics:-it is, the reduction of the duty on their interests is it specially devoted -- and proviso. As a Party, now, they have taken, sugar. Under the Tariff of '42 the duty on Journalism is the channel through which they It is now reduced to 30 per cent .- which is just ed. Hence, it is to the Periodical Press we are however, that the latter will promptly incomply in the latter will promptly incomply in the latter will promptly incomply in the latter will be a second or the latter will be a seco

10 too much.

Reform, the broadest views of Philanthropy-In 1840, the population of Boston was 122. 642. It is now 167,700, having gained in five wears, 450,580-or at the rate of 36 per cent. If the same ratio of increase should continue till 1850, the population then will be about 225,000. Few cities can exhibit a more rapid increase.

exeltement in Flarida.—The Charleston news publishes the following extract of a letter dated Quincy, Fa., Aug. 14th:

"The minds of the people here are too unsetfled to think of any thing at present. Our juil as full of rascals for negro and horse steating, who will be hung in less than six weeks.—Lust night, about 10 oclock, while the Western Stage was within half a mile of this plac the driver was shot and died a low hours after There is a dreadful state of things here, but th den of villians is fast breaking up. We have now in jail eight finished rogues, the murderer of the poor stage driver amongst them. An

PHILANTHROPIST.

VOL. X. NO. 51.] Journatism and Literature,

"Tis distance lends enchantment to the view

tude and importance.

tion is not altogether untrue.

century constituted a very limited class

circumstance has given them a prominence

the times of Johnson, it is because literary ex

hesitate not to say, that the Journalism of these

days, by which we mean all periodical writing,

from the pungent paragraph of the daily News-

paper to the elaborate articles of the Quarter-

ly-is making richer contributions to Litera-

writers of France have been numbered, Cha

England a great majority of those whose name

ticians or philanthropists, have been or are now

There is no kind of writing, no degree

tions, sketches, tales, memoirs, satires, poems

are thrown off without stint or resistion -

Journalism has augmented at once the demand

books, was apt to assume certain stereotyped

forms, and lose its versatility. There was an

grace; then followed a Johnson school, priding

differs from himself, at different times. There

is far more Individualism in Literature, than

But, Journalism has secured a still bette

progress in all things. It has awakened the

masses from the sleep of ages, and would now

ase their energies in the attainment of a social

and politics, never yet reached. All agencies

are made subservient to this purpose-Litera-

are among the rest. A mere abstract Litera-

ture has few votaries. The man who should

and social reforms. The greatest statesme

of both France and England are also the literary

Now, the representative and agent of this in

timate alliance between Literature, and Life as

enforced and illustrated by every variety of ta

ranging through every degree of excellence.

How true was the remarks of Dr. Chalmers

promulgated his determination to proclaim the

it is and as it ought to be, is Journalism. Prac

ornaments of those countries.

there ever was before.

regular contributors to the periodical press.

of distinguished Frenchmen: while

The Mexican War .- The Conduct of the President,

We shall commit a great offence in the esti-The New York Tribune saysnation of the worshippers of the Past, in expressing the opinion that this age is characterized by greater intellectual energy than the one
immediately preceding it. Some are in the
habit of speaking of Literature, as if it had
solved forever. The next Loco Foco National degenerated-and of the Literary world as if it President; it will soon begin to be re-discovered and proclaimed by the Northern oracles vere now inhabited only by a race of pigmies the dominant party that Democracy and Slavery are by no means idential—in fact, that they are in some respects antagonists. The ascendency of the Athertons, Cliffords and C. J. Ingersolls at the North—the day of Gag-Laws, of pro-Slavery mobs and Post-office robberies in defence of the Union—is over." In the dim shadows of the Past a few distin uished characters appear moving indistinctly before us, invested with an undefined magn rom our youth up we are taught to regar

mmit of literary excellence, so that all the there have recently been some formidable anti world can do, is, to imitate examples they can slavery demonstrations, is admitted; but where never surpass. And yet, there are few who, are the anti-slavery results? The Slave Power having left the student's cloister, and become has been rebuked, but not broken, or even iminitiaied into Literature of the day, could muspaired in its energies. It is not a single check ter courage to read the Spectator or the Ram that will arrest its usurpations. The language of the Tribune is calculated to excite an over-The truth is, while from habit we continue weening confidence. What security have we pay a kind of reverential tribute to the Past, that the next Democratic Convention will nomve have long since ceased to hold much cominate a Northern man for the Presidency? By strong majorities the Party in the free States union with it. The great majority of us are profane enough to act, as if there were greater determined upon this policy before the famous displays of intellect in the Present, than have Convention in Baltimore; but when the screws been exhibited at former periods-and some are were applied, their good resolutions snapped asunder, and they gave way to the mandate of bold enough to avow the belief that the assumpthe Slave-Power. Smarting under the inflic-As a general rule, the Literature of the last tions of this Tyrant, just on the eve of the century was divorced from great Political or close of the last session of Congress, the Demo-Social questions. A few, very few politicians crats of the House resolved to limit the exten were orators; and the essayists dealt freely sion of Slavery. But, it was during a paroxysm with the minor vices and morals of society of irritation. Patronage is powerful-the habit -but, we can scarcely be mistaken in saying of servility is deep-rooted and of long-standing; that the literary men of the past century gen- the devotion to the unity of Party is intense erally bestowed their labors upon more trivial what security have we that the Democrats in

Besides-the Literati of the eighteenth wallowing in the mire? And as to the Whigs, where are the indica were in fact a small aristocracy-and this tions that their Party, as a National organization, is redeemed from pro-slavery influences which they would not otherwise have pos-The Whig triumph in North Carolina proves nothing, except that a Party which holds up essed. Now, a taste for Literature is dif-Henry Clay, the owner of forty slaves, and the fused among the People. The Democratic supporter of eternal slavery, as its great embodi-Principle in extending rights to the masses, has nent, has nothing to apprehend from the pro developed their powers. Science is no longer the property of the Few; Literature has ceased slavery predilections of the South. What guaranty have we that that Party will select a man, to be the amusement of an Aristocracy. An with decided anti-slavery principles, as its almost universal intellectual activity is the characteristic of the age. If a few men fail Presidential candidate, so long as the Tribune itself stands pledged to support the veriest o attract so much attention as was the case in slaveholder, so he be the choice of a National Convention of the Whig Party?

The triumphing of that paper is premature A Power that has been gradually consolidating is not to be extinguished by a temporary check; and this we shall all find out to our cost.

The Democrate of Old Hamilton last Satur in nomination the following ticket:-

> State Senator. CHARLES REEMELIN W. F. CONVERSE, W. S. SMITH, Auditor.
> JOHN C. THORPE

Recorder.
THOMAS HECKWELDER Sheriff.
THOMAS J. WEAVER Prosecuting Attorney.

Commissioner.

J. H. GETZENDANNER Coronor. REASIN REAGIN.

for thought and its supply. It multiplies read-On motion of Mark Buckingham, the following ers and writers. It diffuses continually a literary taste, developes literary talent. Literature, ing resolutions, offered by T. C. H. Smith, were

> ow, as they have ever had, in the darkes ours of the cause of Equal Rights, a steadias onfidence in the principles of the Party. Resolved, That, differing with the Whigs ooth as to the policy and the constitution of the General Government, we declare ourselves un

4th. Any scheme of Internal Imwhich shall recognise specific appropriations for improvements wit in particular States. Resalved, That in behalf of the Constitution

purpose than this. The spirit of the age is and People, we demand that the currency bold, searching, eminently practical. It seeks the country shall be money, not credit—ge use their energies in the attainment of a social until every vestige of a distinction between the and an individual perfection, in science, ethics and politics, never yet reached. All agencies

seek to be known simply as a fine writer, would be despised. The Man of Letters must aim at Western States may keep hor station in the comething higher than his own reputation, or van by the intelligence and virtue of her citi

The following resolution, moved by Mi "Resolved, That the West will seal an ar esty upon the Oregon question, only on contition that the ordinance of 1787 the brea indation of the prosperity of the Northwes

present and future." thread of utility, through their narra-This too was adopted. tives. Eugene Sae, the greatest of the French And that their light might not be put und Novelists, makes his leading novels vehicles o reflections and suggestions on social condition

lowing resolution: "Resolved, That we hereby request the pul papers of this State, and in the Washingto

This is decided. We congratulate the Dem crate of Hamilton county that they have the ourage to sustain the Principle of Wilmot's this important subject of slavery, one step in this necessary of life was equal to 62 per cent. are to be most extensively and efficiently reach. advance of the Whigs. We have no doubt to look for the exhibitions of the grandest prin- porate the same principle into their creed, as to emancipate themselves from the slaveholders'

ciples in Politics, the boldest theories of Social There is another thing worthy of note. Aft all the pother of the Advertiser about the Black lent, under the most diversified forms, and Laws, and Mr. Bebb's avowals, the Demoer of Hamilton county, in Convention assemble have deemed it discreet, to say nothing about not long since, that the periodical issues of the them-in other words, not to make opposition press in these days abound with a Literature to the repeal of the Black Code, an article i

> An extra from the office of the Iowa Expres eave there is a majority of six hundred in the territory in favor of the Constitution. Hence forth, lowa is a State.

Weatt hung.-The execution of Wvatt for he murder of a fellow prisoner took place at that two famous nullifiers from South Carolin Auburn, N. Y., last Monday afternoon. Owing graciously ratified the nomination of Mr. Pol o the loss of blood by his previous attempt to for the Presidency, and that another distin mmit suicide, he fainted several times-but guished nullifier has exerted more influence it last the halter was adjusted, and he was than all the Western Senators combined, i

CINCINNATI, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1846.

We glean from various sources a few items It seems impossible to explain the conduct of not yet given in our paper, concerning the the President of the United States, upon any Army.

Army, General Taylor has set out on his march to the United States, upon any Army. principles which should regulate the acts of the Chief Ruler of a great nation. We have Monterey. exposed his duplicity in relation to Oregon, He has more volunteers than he knows how

other chapter in his history to which attention | Drunkenness at Matamoras had become must now be directed. We published a few days ago the proceed. that the General found it necessary to prohibit ings of the Senate, in secret session, relative to the introduction or sale of spirituous liquors in beace with Mexico, and the overtures made by the town,

the President to our sister Republic. The reasons on which he rests the propriety is said, has announced his determination to put of these overtures are all embraced in the fol- an end to all correspondence concerning the lowing paragraph:

ondition of Mexico, I did not cone any point of national honor could cought to prevent me from making ture. Equally anxious to terminate, honorable for both parties, as I was to avoid the existing war, I have deemed duty again to extend the olive branch to Maintain to

By referring to the dates of the various com munications, it will be seen that the overture for peace was not made till the 27th of July. this pacific determination to be made, July 27th, existed for two months. The relative power of may be necessary to seenre-that this does the two countries was the same a year ago, as not suit the ambitious notions of the valiant it is now. "The glorious events," which the Brigadiers-that there will probably be an President refers to, took place in the beginning eruption-and that, may be, General Taylor of last May. Mexico has always been distrac. ted-and was justus much distracted at the mmencement of hostilities as she is now .-Every reason then assigned by the President of an old granny. The best thing the General existed in its full force, two months ago. Why send all the Brigadier-Generals, with their then this delay? Why has this period been neglected, and extravagant expenditures been suffered to accumulate? We recollect that the suggestion from other quarters of the propriety signs of wrath and righteous horror, the follow of the step which the President has just taken, was scouted by the partizans of the Administration. . The organ of the President declaim ed about the Halls of the Montezumas, and the esolve if need be, to march straightway to the city of Mexico, spurned the reasons urged in behalf of pacific measure, the very reasons on which the President now justifies his peace overture-and breathed nothing but "threatening and slaughter." Why then this sudden P

change? Again: on the the 27th of July, Mr. Buchanan writes a letter to the Mexican Secretary of State, proposing to treat with the Mexican The item of \$239,000 for the support of n overnment—the government of Paredes—for peace, and expressing the most friendly dispotion towards it. About the same date, there Mexico, announcing that he waged war not multitude to do evil. day, met in Convention at Carthage, and put against them, but against their Military Dictator. The following extract is worthy of at-

and usurpers. They have abolished your State Governments, they have overthrown your Fed. the press, despoiled you of your arms, and reduced you to an absolute state of dependence upon the power of a military dictator. Your army and rulers extort from the people, by grievpassage, and you will find that both Wh ous taxation, by forced loans and military sei is your military rulers who have reduced you to this deplorable condition. It is these tyrants and their corrupt and cruel satelites, gorged with the people's treasure, by whom you are thus oppressed and impoverished, some of whom have boldly advocated a monarchial government, and would place a European prince up-

on the throne of Mexico.' Among other causes assigned for the advance of the army was this: "We come to overthrow the tyrants wh

"It is our wish to see you liberated from des pots; to drive back the savage Camanches, t prevent the renewal of their assaults, and t impel them to return to you from captivity long lost wives and children.

What a lovely benevolence! What a glori ous spirit of propagandism! And yet a few weeks after this Proclamation which, pobody questions, was framed at Washington, and for warded to General Taylor, we find the ad ministration that concocted it proposing to the "Military Dictator," these "tyrants and usurpers" who have abolished the State Gov ernments of the Mexicans, overthrown their Constitution, and "gorged" themselves with the country shall be money, not credit—gold constitution, and "gorged" themselves with the paper counterfeits of value.

Resolved, That the Whigs have chosen "an impoverished and oppressed to treat for peace, with those contest title to a dishonest. Tax law," and that rapacious usurpers and tyrants, from whose or pression it had promised to deliver the Mexi

Did ever the sun shine upon so unstable an double-tongued Administration?

The Springfield Republic, commenting a week or two since upon the statement of Mr. Giddings, that the Union was dissolved by the an nexation of Texas, said-

"We rejoice that the two things are placed in this juxtaposition, as it will give the Lakers an opportunity to brand his sentiments of dely sion and folly with their sternest disapprotion. Such men have no business in the cou-cils of the nation. It is bad enough to tolerat them in private life. We trust that the Cuy-ahoga District will select for its Representative in the next Congress, some good Whig who un-derstands that he is in the Union, and rejoices that it as a."

Mr. Giddings, as we learn by the Cincir Gazette, is re-nominated by the brethren of the Springfield Republic, along the Lake shore, as the Whig candidate to represent the Cuyahoga District in Congress. So it seems, instead of ed in the correctness of the decision made by branding his sentiments as "delusion and folly," they have endorsed them.

This proves what we said a few weeks Union is more prevalent in Northern Ohio. best way to allay this feeling, is, for the Parties yoke. Certainly, the servitity of the old Parties will not be much longer tolerated. By the way, we believe Mr. Calhonn, Mr. Mc

Duffie and others of the South Carolina politi cians have promulgated Disunion sentime in a more offensive and formidable way that Mr. Giddings; and yet, a Whig Senate dispens ed with the usual formalities, and uncerimon ously ratified the nomination of Mr. C. as Se retary of State! We do not recollect that ou triend of the Republic protested against this act, but we do remember well, that his acces sion to the Cabinet was hailed by the very prints now so bitter against Mr. Giddings' Dis

"The Democracy" too, who are horror-stric en at Mr. Giddings' madness, should recollect shaping the course of his Excellency!

ingers and the Indians, in which the former ad 20 of the latter, and lost two of their own

er from New Orleans published in the Louis Republican, says that there is great atisfaction with General Taylor on the part of the Brigadier Generals, appointed by the Administration-that his purpose is, to concentrate the regulars at Monterey, and do all the Now, every one of the reasons which induced fighting that is to be done, with them, leaving the volunteers at such Mexican towns, as it will be recalled, and Major General Butler appointed in his place. That is to say, General Taylor will be recalled for not acting the part or making a proposition for peace, July 27th, could do, if he had the authority, would be, to commands, home to their wives and children

Both Guilty. The Whig papers are publishing with grea ing items of Governmental expenditure for the

present year. For the regular army... West Point military aca Fortifications... Certain defences... Deficient appropriations for 1846... Support of the navy....

But, who voted for this war? Whigs and Dem appeared in the newspapers, the famous proc- ocrats. A few Whigs were faithful to their mation of General Taylor to the people of convictions, but the great body went with the

Who voted the \$10,000,000? Democrats. Who made the most active most "Your government is in the hands of tyrants wards increasing the war-expenses by increasing the pay of the soldiers? The Whigs. Who the right of suffrage, destroyed the liberty of rant of law, and disbanded without having

zures, the very money which sustains the usur-pers in power. Being disarmed, you were left defenceless, an easy prey to the savage Camanches, who not only destroy your lives and property, but drive into captivity, more horrible than death itself, your wives and children. It gress are both responsible. Whig and Democratic members of Congress are all responsible The Whig and Democratic presses are all responsible

Had the Whigs voted against the war, and against the extravagant appropriations demand ed, they would now have a right to denounce the Administration as alone responsible. As it is every blow they aim at Mr. Polk hits thei own party as well as his. Mr. Polk and his Party are the principals—the Whigs are the only be divorced from Party would pronounce verdict against both.

Important from Vera Cruz Advices have been received at Philadelphia rom Havana, to the 9th inst.

A special messenger had con Vera Cruz had declared for him. Santa Ana Comodore Conner's ship, having got aground, e crew were obliged to heave the guns overboard, before they could get her off.

efer of an attack by our vessels, into puntry, where there is scarcely a shelter found—no food, or means of obtaining and at the season when the rains, heat, rellow fever, threaten destruction to thousand the season when the rains, heat, rellow fever, threaten destruction to thousand the season when the season when a season when the is a long one, are painful to contemplate; and the easity would shock even the hardest

I has been proposed to the Government of acatecas to submit a plan for a new election to Cangress, to give vigor to national defence to preserve the integrity of the nation, &c. A Point to be Decided.

Public Mind generally has acquies

condly, upon the Fact, that the Constitution creates an exception to said fundamental Law, in but one case, that of a slave escaping from one State into another. The broad doctrine, necessarily involved in this, is so plain, that he who runs ought to be able to read. It is, that in all other cases, the slave whose foot tou hes the soil of a free State at once becomes free. the soil of a free State at once becomes free. - with us because, knowing how pro But, there are some People who have been so stultified by confining their views to the rights of masters, as to regard Slavery as the Law, and There the Exception. They will admit that aberty, the Exception. They will admit that don't keep calm as a summer

rought into, or being found within, another State, without the consent or knowledge of the labor." &c.

Fortunately, the constitution is not so disgraced. The clause as it stands is bad enough, but it is better than this radiculous version of it. Its language, to quote it for the thousandth time is, "No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, &c." Neither Common Sense. or a Court of Law can misunderstand this .-

An owner of a slave hires his human chattel out. He transfers, of course, for the time, his and holding towards him the relation of a mas-

the Constitution, and in favor, of Slavery. It To style them Birneyites, is unfair, uncourtewas raised in the late slave-case in this city, ous, and is intended to produce misconception. tory on our southwest. and, should the matter be brought before a re- What is worse, the assumption implied in this ponsible Tribunal here, there can be no doubt that the decision will be directly the reverse. great object of the Liberty Party is, to ele-For one, we should like to have a decision on this particular point, for there are persons who, un- Principles and Policy are shaped and controlyield to Authority.

the case of Jerry Phinney, after an able arguent demonstrating the title to freedom of that infortunate man, thus clearly stated the point to which we have adverted. We commend his remarks to the attention of every reade They seem to us conclusive.

"But we are met with the fact that Allgaies was a bailee merely. Agreed. He was a bailee for hire for the term of one year, and hi lee for hire for the term of one year, and his dominion over Jerry, though complete while it lasted, was of limited duration. But a bailee can no more establish slavery in the Northwestern Territory, by carrying playes into it and working them, than their lawful owner can. The archibition is broad and comprehensive. There, shall be neither slavery nor involuntary devicide within the Territory, —without any exception in favor of bailees or bailors. There shall be no slave labor in the Territory, and no person reclaimed as a slave, Territory, and no person reclaimed as a slave, less he shall have escaped into it.

"We are told that it would be a great hard-ship if Allgaier, by his faithleesness, should be permitted to deprive this lady of her property. If I remember rightly, this Allgaier was a permitted to deprive this lady of her property. If I remember rightly, this -Allgaier was a gambler by profession; and if so, it was his trade to rob poor women of their property, and poor children of their bread, and leave them without remedy. But Mrs. Long was not left without remedy. She had her right of action against Allgaier for the loss of Jerry's services; and that was her only remedy. and that was her only remedy. This remedy she seems to have understood well enough, when she wrote a letter to Allgaier at Cincinnati, threatening to sue him if he did not immediately bring back her slave.

for hire cannot so dispose of the bailor's property as to hazard the rights of the bailor; and that so far as the rights of the lawful owner are concerned, there is no difference between a breach of trust and a larceny. And applying this principle of law to the present case, Ali-gaier's act, in taking Jerry to Ohio, contrary to the injunction of his mistress, no more af-fects her rights than if he had been stolen, or taken away from her by force. This principle of law is doubtless correct in relation to property in ordinary chattels, but can have no application to property in human beings. If Jer-y had been a horse or any other animal, in which, by the law of nature, by the common aw, and by the usage of all civilized nations property exists, Allgaier could not have so dis posed of him, not even by the shrewdest sligh posed of him, not even by the shrewest siggir of the gambling craft, but that his lawful own-er could have taken him by replevin; or some other legal, process, wherever she found him. But there is this distinction between property in animals and property in man, property animals is sanctioned by the law of nature, a on law; is universal and binding ev erywhere: property in man is contrary to the law of nature, contrary to the common law, strictly local, and binding only within the territorial flimits where slavery exists by force of the municipal law. The legal notion of personal property is, that it is that sort of property which may attend upon a man's person wherever he goes, in contradistinction to that which is fixed and immovable. And upon this hypothesis we say a man's property equipment. nypothesis we say, a man's property acquired in one state, by the comity of nations, is his property in every other state. Admit this principle in regard to property in men, and whither will it lead-you? or, whither will it not drive you? A man acquires property in a slave in Kentucky, where, by the municipal law, such property is recognised: it is at his option to establish slavery in every other state in the union, wherever he may choose to travel, for the slave, being personal property, may attend on his person wherever he goes. But how shall he keep up this relation of master and slave, where, by the organic law of the state, and by a compact of still higher obligation, to which he himself is a party, it is despred that there shall be nother diverse. clared that there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude? The moment he cros-ses the territorial line, this relation ceases, be-

ses the territorial line, this relation ceases, because there is no law-to support it. And with it perish all the rules of law regulating proper erty in men, and all the ordinary remedies by which such property is guarded. No such property exists in Ohio. No action of replevin, nor any other action, would lie for the recovery of such property. The only instance in which one human being can lay hands on another, and claim him as his own, is where a person lawfully held to labor or service in one of the original states, shall except into the State of original states, shall escape into the State of

Ohio."

"We can't imagine why thin-skinned people will be dabbling in newspapers. The editor of the Chronotype seems really vexed at our calling him a "Birneyite," and half threatens to call us a "Clayite" in revenge. Do so if you please, Sir; it won't hurt us in the least. We have been called about every thing, and you'd be astonished to see how well we bear it. The "Charter Oak" another Birn—halloo!—another paper of the same sort—is very much put out with us and says:

'This micknaming an opponent is a favorite device with The Tribune, and a very contemptible one. A man who has sense enough to write a newspaper paragraph, ought to be ashmated of it.

"Why, bless your 'huffy' soul! we never thought of any 'device' in the premises. We characterized Mr. Wright as a 'Birneyite Free

This is unworthy of the character of the Tribune. And so, I may call you by as many nicknames and please, and it is all fair, and gentleknew that Billingsgate could be made dece by applying to it the law of free trade. If pol ities were a game of nicknames, the practice advocated by the Tribune, would at least have

[WHOLE NO. 519. We all lament the violence, vituperation mere personality, so prevalent in politics. Ought not honorable politicians to rebuke the elevation of their calling? How many men of strong, practical intellect, but generous sensibilities, have been repelled from the political theatre, by its coarse, vulgar, almost bruta

ter, the slave is brought into Ohio. Has he es-caped hither? No! Then he is free: having er, friends to Free Principles—in the country,

This precise point was raised in the case of fines a class of men, not defined by any other erry Phinney, and, as might be expected, an title. To speak of them by this title is fair,

esignation is utterly false. It is, that the ould bring him to the same cond

We hold that the advance of sentimen ndicated by unequivocal signs in both of the old parties, is chiefly attributable to the efforts of the Liberty organization. Shall we disband, therefore, just when we begin to see the fruits of our labors?

Our Whig friends are plying every art to seuce Liberty men from their own ranks. "Mr. Bebb is an anti-slavery man." So is Gov. Bartley; but his Party are not like him. "Mr. Bebb is opposed to the Black Laws."-

would not repeal them. "It is said, indeed, by lawyers, that a bailee distilled Democrats. So says the Tribune,where, according to the N. Y. Tribune, it

Remember, the most the Whig Party in the reservation of the balance of power, between the slave States and free. So, Texas being ad- letter, from which we make the follow mitted, they have no objection to partitioning tract. It is dated ther extension of Slavery." As a Party at the North, it stands now committed against the 8,000 regular troops; he had also called on Nu-addition of any more slaveholding territory.— This is a sudden change, but it appears to be

What choice then has the Liberty man be ween the Parties? None. Let him stick to his one idea, till by his independent, unfaltering action, he compel both parties to incorporate it, in all its fulness, into their respective forty pieces of cannon—we will have about reeds. Why should he be seduced by halfway concessions? Recollect the example of the stinate fight and bloodiest doings ever done up Anti-Corn Law League of England. It was in America or in the world about the 15th of tempted again and again, by minor concessions September. With us it will be neck or noth empted again and again, by minor concessions -but, not until its great Principle was adopted by Sir Robert Peel, and carried out in Legislation, did it waver for one moment.

very freemen be the Mausoleum of his fame!

just passed Parliament and will not fully take effect until the year 1849.

Thus far, as might have been expec he large quantities of grain previously import ed into Britain in expectation of the passage of this measure, the markets are not sensibly affected, and there is no decided quickening in the Hardie, from New Orleans, 1478 packages the demand. The grain market indeed seems of flour, 1581 bags of corn, and 507 sacks of to be rather depressed. "Mind that?" cries wheat; the Robert Barker, from New York, to be rather depressed. "Mind that!" cries the Protectionist-"did not I say so? Now your favorite measure is carried, and what are the fruits?" He is a wise one. He thinks nature is apt to turn as many somersets in the ourse of an hour, as the politician does. Just vait, friend; have patience for two or three years, and you will know a great deal more hen than you do now. Great changes produce heir legitimate effects slowly.

Strong Testimony. We have the authority of the Wash Union, for announcing, that Mr. Polk, resident, that all the institutions of Provi-

hed head: for, in Mr. Polk's opinion, all the ion is another evidence of his profound sagacity What people is like unto us! How the land rejoiceth when the righteous man ruleth!

Smithsonian Institute According to the National Intelligencer, the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institute,

onsists of the following persons: The Vice President of the United States.
The Chief Justice of the United States.
The Mayor of the City of Washington.
Senator George Evans, of Maine.
Senator Isaac S. Pennyreacker, of Virginia

Representative ROBERT DALE OWEN, of In liana. Representative William J. Hough, of New

Representative HENRY W. HILLIARD, of Ala RUFUS CHOATE, of Massachusetts

GIDEON HAWLEY, Of New York. RICHARD RUSH, of Pennsylvania. WILLIAM C. PRESTON, of South Carolina. ALEXANDER DALLAS BACHE, of Washington JOSEPH G. TOTTEN, The time fixed by law for the first meeting of the Board of Regents, is the first Monday in

Corrected. We said a few days ago, that the present edomment on the passage of Wilmot's provise

which they have chosen? The Tribune rejoic. ing paragraph of an article which must have "It is not to be denied that the Western De selves Whigs. Are there no Whigs—that is, foes to Prerogative, to usurped Executive Powercaped hither? No! Then he is free: having come under the instantaneous operation of the fundamental Law of Liberty, and not being within the class of cases excepted by the feduration, hecause there are plenty of real Whigs. patriotic head, to further by diplomatic and ex-ecutive influence, what is rapidly becoming the irresistible passion of the Western people—

After all, we do not greatly admire the com aferior tribunal in Kentucky decided against courteous, and can occasion no misconception, in calling upon James K. Polk to extend the Ordinance of 1787 over the acquisition of terri-

Santa Fe.
General Kearney set out with his command

from Bents' Fort on the 1st of August. The troops were in excellent health. Three spies from Santa Fe had been captured. They were brought into the camp; ta-Tribune knows, (for we cannot attribute pittable ignorance to its editor,) that not one of these particulars is true. When, therefore, he calls the Liberty men, Birneyites, he is guilty not only of a want of courtesy, but of violating the Truth. Sober reflection, we are sure, "From these men, and also from other sourway of trade, and protection from the trouble-some Indians in their vicinity. There were no troops at Santa Fe, nor in the upper provinces, and none were expected. Gov. Armijo had issued a proclamation, in which he states that the existing hostilities between the United States and Mexico will not interrupt the trade between the United States and Santa Fe.
That, in all respects, it shall be conducted as if
the war did not exist. This, of itself, is a sufficient indication that Gov. Armijo does not
intend to offer resistance to Gen. Kearney."

Gerrit Smith, it is stated in the newspapers has given in his adhesion to the principles of the National Reform movement. He is one of

Steam Boat Disaster .- The new steamboat, Atlantie, out of New York, met with a terrible disaster, near Allyn's Point, last Thursday

The New York Whig Papers are fighting The Express and Courier on one side, and Tri bune and Albany Evening Journal on the other give and take hard knocks. Just now, the Whig Party in that State seems to be in a state

of disorganization. Professor Woolsen has been chosen by the Corporation of Yale College to fill the Chair made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Day.

Another Aspect, We give the following from the Baltimore Argus, for what it is worth. We do not attach much importance to it. An officer we presume,

likes to mystify his calling. "Latest from the Army .-- A gallant officer of the United States Army has favored us with a

"CAMARGO, (Mexico,) July 31, 1846. on the 15th inst. on his way to Monterey, with making his entire force, when he reaches Mon-terey on the 15th or 20th proximo, near 25,000 General Taylor is straining every nerve to get there before him, but cannot now possibly do so until the 5th or 10th September; has the advantage of numbers, and o twenty-four; and you may expect (as our army will not be over 10,000) to hear of the most obing—the former, something to eat and houses to live in, perhaps peace; the latter, death and a continuation of the war. Such is our pros-

Enlarging the State of Delaware .- A propo-A M. W. boost. trict, appended to Delaware? As Mr. W. boast-ed that there was no newspaper in his district, will the nearest journal say how the project is will the nearest journal say relished?—New York Sun.

Why should Mr. Wise object? The incorporation of the counties would secure Delaware to the Slaveholding Interest. Without

American Produce in England .- The follows ing extensive supplies of Flour and other arti-les from the United States, were received at Liverpool, in one day, at the close of July. The Nicholas Biddle, from New Orleans, ought 7600 packages of flour and 7600 staves for coopers' use; the Farewell, from Baltimore, 9630 barrels of flour and 4678 bushels of wheat; 5283 barrels of flour, 66 of bread, and several of 5283 harrels of nour, to of breag, and several of Indian weal; the Hargrave, from Baltimore, 5700 barrels of flour, 4000 bushels of Indian corn, 300 of lard, &c.; and the Promise, from Montreal, brought 8200 barrels of flour, 5000 barrels of wheat, and 4600 barrels of peas, the

oduce of Canada. The Rev. John Luckey, a much est Methodist Clergyman, whose removal from the Chaplaincy of Sing Sing Prison has attracted considerable attention, was dismissed from his position simply because he exercised his judgment in excluding immoral and irreligious books from the cells of the prisoners. The investors had held him resonable for the charbooks from the cens as any positive for the character of the books introduced, and very properly gave him the power to decide on their merits; yet, for the exercise of this power in a most faithful manner, he has been discharged by the faithful manner. very men who conferred it

The editor of the Louisville Democrat, speaking of the Oregon treaty, says:
"The thing was done by the Whig party and

ome equivocal Democrats. The Democrat is very disrespectful to Mr

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W. TEASDALE. THOMAN EMERY, Lard Oil Manufacturer, teaubriand, Guizot. Thiers, Romant, Consin a

oil are familiar with the public as statesmen, poli WILLIAM BIRNEY. CINCINNATI, OHIO,
TTORNEY AT LAW, and Commis

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not surpassed in any age of the world!-He the creed of Democracy. Excitement in Flarida .- The Charleston might have added-and, in many respects, not attained to at any former period in the history Russia and Slavery. Letters from Warsaw announce that the Em perar of Russia on his last visit to that city,

bolition of slavery in all the provinces who t still exists. of the poor stage driver amongst them. An We commend this item of news to our friend extra Court is to be held on the 14th of Sep across the river. Monarchy is becoming ashamed of slavery, while South Carolina Re publicanism claims it as its corner-stone,

It seems impossible to explain the conduct of

"The sceptre of the South is broken; its do Convention will nominate a Northern man fo

ohnson and Addison as having attained the This rejoicing is rather excessive. Tha

bjects, than is the case with their descendants. the next House may not return like the sow, to

ellence is more general. No one man towers lead and shoulders above the rest. An essay which, from Addison, would have created profound sensation, and constituted a claim its usurpations for the last quarter of a century, for fame, may now be thrown off in one of our newspapers, by some anonymous correspondent, who may never be heard of again. We

For Congress.
JAMES J. FARAN

when cultivated by a few, and fashioned into adopted: Resolved, That the Democracy of Hamiltonia county in Convention assembled, at this period when their opinions have been vindicated by the action of the General Government, have

qualifiedly opposed to 1st. Any United States Bank.

3d. Any distribution of the proceeds of the

famous law, its movers or backers.

Resalved, That the State Government shall be for the future, our greatest care. Every son of Ohio, pative or adopted, should give his ut-

must imbibe the spirit of his age-ally himself to one or all of the series of progressive move-ments which characterize it. Literature must portant enough to be presented separately. be practical. Hence the absorption of the intellectual power of the present age in political, ocial or philanthropic enterprises. Even our mancers, if they would be read, must run

bushel, the Convention also passed the fol

it shall be expressed by their Conventions.

and the Veto of the Harbor Bill. There is an- to dispose of. common, and gave rise to so much mischief,

The Colonel commanding at Point Isabel, it Army. Col. Twiggs was lately heard to declare that "Considering the relative power of the two Col. Twiggs was lately heard to declare that countries, the glorious events which have a the last shot in the Mexicar war had been fired.

A skirmish had come off between the Texan A skirmish had come off between the Texan

-851,144,00 Congress and the wild Indians, only applies to the par of the session from the 1st of July.

"\$10,000,000 for the war with Mexico!"—
but, who voted for the

Examine every item, and the history of its Democrats voted for its passage. And yet, in

aiders and abettors. The People, if they could

from Vera Cruz, with letters to Santa Ana, informing him that the citizens and military of Almonte and Rejon immediately proceeded to Vera Cruz, on board the British steamer Arab

No sickness in the American fleet. The yellow fever was prevailing in Havana An express had arrived at the city of Mor terey, with 8,000 troops. A lamentable picture is drawn, by a Vera Crux writer, of the sufferings of the people of that city, of all classes, who have been driven

Brave has resigned the Vice Presidency,
to fill health.
en hundred men left Mexico on the
July, and Paredes was to get out on
hursday following. So says a paper of
th, but later papers say nothing farther

the highest judicial tribunals in other States, that, the introduction of a slave into a free nting upon an article in the Cincinnati State by his owner, invests him immediately Gazette, that the feeling of disaffection to the with freedom. This decision is founded, first, upon the Principles that Freedom is the fundathan People generally imagine-and that the mental Law of such a State, and that the Law ed of it.' of Slavery is local, and cannot extend beyond the jurisdiction of the State creating it; and seslave brought by the will of his master into Ohio, is free by that act-because the Courts have so decided. They can understand the wards of the decision, but not its principle. Hence, you will find them contending that a manly, and reasonable, so long as I allow you slave brought into Ohio without the will or to reciprocate the compliment! We never nowledge of his master, continues a slave .-They seem to be laboring under the delusion that the Constitution contains some such clause as the following:-"No person held to labor or service under the laws of one State, being

due, shall be discharged from such service or these vices by their example-to labor for

Why not deal with a political opponent as if he were a man? In social life, you do not hesi. itor of the Enquirer had not hazarded a single tate to address a man by the name which designates him: why refuse in political life to de. by the House of Representatives. Our neighsignate a party of men, according to the name bor corrects us, and commends to us the follow rights to another. By the person hiring kim, es in the name of Whig-his Party call themselves Whigs. Are there no Whige-that is

fundamental Law of Liberty, and not being within the class of cases excepted by the fedical constitution from the action of this law.

But, because this point has not been decided by our Courts, in so many words, although the principle determining it has been settled, the devotees to slavery, just referred to, contend that a laye thus introduced in Ohio court can. devotes to slavery, just referred to, contend the Republic. No other Party is organized that a slave thus introduced in Ohio must conspecifically for this purpose—hence, no body is the irresistible passion of the Western people—specifically for this purpose—hence, no body is the irresistible passion of the Western people—that a slave. If so, let them produce the law, injured or libelled, by their assumption of it.

But, whether the title be fitting or not, it de-nance of 1787."

vate Mr. Birney to the Presidency-that its able to recognize a Principle, are prompt to led by him-that, independent of him, it has no principles, no purpose, no end. Now the ken all through; and then they were dismissed. Mr. Johnson, employed as counsel by Ohio in Tribune knows, (for we cannot attribute pitia-

Stick to your Principles.

So is Governor Bartley; but a Whig Legislature | the most extensive land holders in New York "But the Whigs are opposed to the further extension of Slavery." So are the Democrats, ust as much as the Whigs, and, at present, nore effectively opposed. Who moved for the night. The night being dark, she ran foul of a extension of the ordinance of '87 over any ter- sloop, so as to pierce her boiler. The water and ritory to be hereafter acquired? Wilmot, a steam escaped in a frightful manner; the con-Democrat. Who were prominent in advocating this measure? Hannibal Hamlin of Maine, and John Wentworth of Illinois—both double-

would have been sustained, if put to vote?-John Davis of Massachusetts, an anti-slavery Whig!
And shall the Liberty man abandon his or ganization at such a crisis, for the sake of electing to an office, which confers no legislative, and but small executive power, the nominee of

the Whig Party, which is now fairly distanced by the Democratic Party on the question of slavery? North has hitherto contended for, has been, the the territory between Light and Darkness.—
But, "the Democracy" of the North, abominably servile as it has hitherto been, deals now in no palaver about the balance of power between no palaver and Freedom. Its motto is, "no fur-Slavery and Freedom. Its motto is, "no fur-Oo. Gen. Paredes was at San Luis de Potosi (Oo. Gen. Paredes

general.

of the American land—Cecil, Kent, Queen Ann's, Caroline, Dorchester, Worcester, and Summerset, and two counties from Virginia—Accomac and North-ampton. These counties all lie between the Chesapeake and Delaware Bays. and states man of statesmen. "The champion of American rights—the statesman of statesmen—the orator of the world the honor of this nation—the terror of Europe he is now, as he has been for the last forty syears, one lone, bright star in the universe of nations and of men. A few more years, and the tomb will have closed over his remains, but the tomb will have closed over his remains, but it will be over that of as lofty an intellectual genius as this country has ever produced. Virginia gave him birth—Kentucky was the nursery of his genius, and let the warm heart of

The Bill for the repeal of the Corn Laws ha

ence were wise, but none of them more s than the institution of the Sabbath." After this, skepticism must hide its dimir

We are not in the habit of denouncing the South: what we denounce is, Slavery. We have never claimed that the free States treat their

tive virtue higher than that of the South .-Our abolitionism is not pharasaical. Heaven knows the pro-slavery prejudice of this section is as cruel, as it is in the South.

But, it is not the treatment received by the free people of color that generally and chiefly determines their residence. Other circumstances are far more influential. The majority of the free colored population remain in the South, because it is the place of their nativity: because their relations are generally there; be-

things, but when he touches slavery and the South, his common sense deserts him. He arand refers to facts to sustain him in this position. But in the very next paragraph he says: If Kentucky could make up her mind to do just tice to her laboring population, the question would be, not how they could be got rid of, but they go to, Monsieur Bailey? You say they will not go to the free States when all disabilities are removed. You do not contend that

they would go South, we suppose?"

We thank our neighbor for directing attention to this apparent inconsistency. When we made this remark about Kentucky, we proceed ed on the assumption of the extinction of slavery in the entire South. The system being lished generally, we repeat our remark, that the question for Kentucky would be, not how to get rid of her colored people, but how to retain them. They certainly would not migrate northwardly, for physiological and social reasons which it is not now necessary to specify. But, their tendency would be, to concentrate southwardly, where the mass of laboring population is and will continue to be of the same family, where the modes of labor are adapted to their habits, and where their labor would be in greater demand. This tendency, we hold, would develope itself so rapidly, as to prove some inconvenience to our sister State. "The truth is, Bailey is in a quandary about the article in the Democrat. He now evidently quails before what he denounces a prejudice, after all his boasted independence. He wants

le succumbe to this prejudice, as he would ame right to come that other people have, and if it is an evil, it behooves Ohio to do justice, though heaven and earth should fall? Instead of this he slinks away from the responsibility
—tries to evade the point, and contradicts himself to effect it. We say that this is decidedly
shabby in the Doctor. It is a sacrifice of principle to expediency-a pandering to popula Alas! poor human nature

to satisfy the people that the repeal of the

were deserved. But our neighbor himself, it he in error. Certainly the emancipated slaves of tion of the millions now sitting in the shadow the free States; but to avoid an inconvenience, though a serious one, the free States have no right to violate the principles of Justice and Humanity. The poor, degraded population of this State, a short time since contained an arthe South would not be a desirable population for of death. blood all nations to dwell upon all the face of the earth, and no nation, we hold, can rightfully close its ports against the people of any other has a sum of the earth and no nation, we hold, can rightfully close its ports against the people of any other has a sum of the earth and no nation, we hold, can rightfully close its ports against the people of any other has a sum of the earth and such that all the offices belong to them by divine right.

"They threaten dissolution if such and such is of the relation of Nature and God, God and lower the high duties, and equalizes them. It is supposed is now law, lower the high duties, and equalizes them. It is of the relation of Nature and God, God and lower the high duties, and equalizes them. It is of the relation of Nature and God, God and lower the high duties, and equalizes them. It is of the relation of Nature and God, God and lower the high duties, and equalizes them. It is of the relation of Nature and God, God and lower the high duties, and equalizes them. It is supposed in the country of the discrimination which it is supposed in the country of the discrimination which it is supposed in the country of the discrimination which it is supposed in the country of the co

portion of their own population; nor have they a right to exclude any portion of the people of other States, by their oppressive enactments All enactments to accomplish any of these

purposes, in slave States or free, are without warrant in the common bond of Human Broth erhood, without shadow of sanction from the Law of Nature. They are selfish, wicked, anti-Democratic, and at war with a comprehensive, far-seeing policy.

But, there is one thing the free States have a

right to do-a right to protest against any law of a slave State calculated to drive its slave population or any portion of it, into their limits. Towards the poor victims of such a law, they are bound by every motive of humanity to exercise kindness and hospitality-but with the framers of such a law, they should remonstrate in the tone of freemen, and in the cal Family. It is because "the Democracy" of Ohio oppress the oppressed, and shrink from re buking their oppressors, that we deny the soundness of their Democratic Faith; and it is because the Louisville Democrat writes articles to sustain them in this unjust, and ungenerous course, that he too deserves to be dis credited.

Does the Democrat now understand us? James Brooke-A Remarkable Enter-

The Expedition to Borkeo of H. M. S. Dido. for th Suppression of Piracy: With Extracts from the Jour nal of James Brooke, Esq., of Satawak. By Capt. th Hon. Henry Keppel, R. N. New York, Harper & Brothers. For sale by Robinson & Jones.

The career of James Brooke, a most remarkable one, is but little known in this country.-The book whose title we have given in full. contains a clear and deeply interesting account of it; Captain Keppel's expedition constituting but a small portion, and serving merely as a vehicle for extracts from the Journal of that fearless adventurer. So great-was his that he could hardly be persuaded,

orld the report of his extraordinary adven-

Louisville Democrat in relation to our Black Laws. The editor of the latter of course cares nothing about these laws, one way or another, but he is anxious to give his brother in this city a cudgel to be used against Mr. Bebb.

The Democrat has a long article in reply to our comments; endeavoring to convict us of divers inconsistencies. Commenting on our statement that the slave States now contain a larger free colored population than the free States, he remarks:

"After all his denunciations of the South, is not ashanned to own that the black man holds the Southern people, after all, his best friends, and will not leave them notwithstand."

The dedicated himself there by his gallantry, was shot through the body, and at last that it grants to the Hudson Bay Company and to the British subjects trading with the same, with the free use of the portages of the same, with the free use of the portages of the same, with the same of carrying the blessings of civilization to the islands of the Asiatic Archipelago, suppressing piracy and the slave-trade, and winning the Malays to the arts of peace. From the most abstract of the productional authority to grant, even to its own citizens, similar rights and privilential to the free use of the portages of the same, with the requisite expense of their improvement. It was on this voyage, he conecived the scheme of carrying the blessings of civilization to the islands of the Asiatic Archipelago, suppressing piracy and the slave-trade, and winning the Malays to the arts of peace. From the dedicated himself to this work.—

He returned to England, succeeded in obtaining the Malays to the arts of peace. From the dedicated himself to this work.—

He returned to England, succeeded in obtaining the malays to the closer and unquestionable. The that, that, it grants to the thuston that, it grants to the title of the closer and unquestionable. That it is, at a last ty, the closer and unquestionable. The that, it grants to the that, it grants to the thuston that, the that, it grants to the he not ashamed to own that the black man holds the Southern people, after all, his best friends, and will not leave them, notwithstanding the high professions of the anti-slavery Squadron, of 142 tons, and picked a crew of folks in free States?" ing a small schooner from the Royalist Yacht ges." Squadron, of 142 tons, and picked a crew of about twenty men. For the sake of training them for the great enterprise in view, and to

test the qualities of his vessel, he spent three subject to slaveholding influence:years upon the seas. His crew were young, free colored population better, in fact, than the slave States treat theirs; although on the whole, the laws of the latter are more rigorous.

We have power claimed for the North, a natherefore pursued this novel course of training, sent and future." so as fully to try his materials, and mould

them in all respects to his own views. and on the 15th of August 1839, he anchored because habit binds them to it. Men, espe- with other nations. Above all petty selfishness, true anti-slavery Party? cially those who are ignorant and degraded, will be aimed to induce the Rajah to open his ports suffer much before they will voluntarily exile

well as English traders. At the same time, he interested himself so of the United States. It gives 35 Democratic, far as proper in the domestic concerns of this and 21 Whig Senators. The Statesman adds gues that the free negroes will not emigrate to friendly potentate, assisted him in quelling rebellion, in suppressing piracy, interfering al- Union next year, they will send four ways however to restrain the ferocity of savage warfare. So completely in a short time had he won the respect and the confidence of the Rajah and his subjects, that in the year 1811,

The work above-mentioned contains the in- against Slavery. teresting details of events attending the incep-It transcends the achievements of free States. terprise. romance. It shows the superiority of the civilized, over the savage man. It shows the Omnipotent power of Truth and Justice over human nature in its most degraded condition. It demonstrates how much a single individual, steadily pursuing an exalted object, by the most honorable means, under the control of stern integrity and pure philanthropy, may accomplish towards the world's regeneration. The idea which every hody has of the Malay is that, of a fiend incarnate, the ever watchful, unrelenting foe of the civilized man, ving in wait for human victims, remorseless, reacherous, without one spark of human sympathy. And yet here was a man, who with but them; confided to their hospitality; slept in free negroes to Ohio to any great extent. Why their houses without a guard; at one time, sent He is aware that away all his associates but three on a distant nsidered an evil.—
dice, as he would opitiate it. Why

expedition; and yet, was never molested! On the contrary, though opposing himself to some it he stand up like a man to his principles, of their prejudices, endeavoring to correct some disay boldly: let them come—they have the of their harbarous customs always pleading for arous customs, always pleading for mercy to their vanquished enemies, he grew daily in their affections and confidence, until

miversal desire, their chief. The book relating these extraordinary events, hould be in the hands of every reader. While it captivates the imagination, and excites the We should receive the rebuke kindly, if it most generous emotion it cannot fail to shed much light upon the best modes by which have any magnanimity, shall confess himself Christian civilization should seek the redemp-

some parts of Europe and Great Britain is not ticle, a column and a quarter long, against at all a desirable accession to this country-but slavery and Mr. Polk. The editor is out of pathe United States Government has no right to tience with slaveholding rule. We have no repel it from our shores. God has made of one patience, he says, to recount its burthens. The

nation, seeking a home in its borders, unless they be convicted of crime. On this Principle we have always contended uncompromisingly against Nativeism. This Principle the editor of the Democrat, if we understand him, professes to cherish.

Now, an honest man cannot make fish of one human being, and flesh of another. Hodos not form his Principles for purposes of convenience, but for the regulation of his Life, in view of a Judgment before a Tribunal of Unterring Rectitude. That same Principle on which we have opposed Nativeism, we addred where they are the considered as and gag-laws, and gag-laws, and gag-laws, and gag-laws, and gag-laws, and gag-laws, and crouch like spaniels under the democracy quietly wear the collar, and crouch like spaniels under a master's lash. They are slaves, and know it, but have not the courage to assert their rights, and until the democratic party in going of their beauty. Need I say that my high-rost heir rights, and until the democratic party their rights, and until the democracy quietly wear the collar, and crouch like spaniels under a master's lash. They are slaves, and know it, but have not the courage to assert their rights, and until the democracy quietly wear the collar, and crouch like spaniels under a master's lash. They are slaves, and know it, but have not the courage to assert their rights, and drouch like spaniels under a master's lash. They are slaves, and know it, but have not the courage to assert their rights, and until the democracy quietly wear the collar, and crouch like spaniels under the model of the consequent protection afforded to the West last thus destroys the discrimination which previously existed against slave made Sugar, and riches in store, and calmly awaited the unfold know it, but have not the courage to assert their rights in store, and calmly awaited the unfold and the democracy quietly wear the collar, and crouch like spaniels under the consequent protection afforded to the West last the thus destroys the discrimination which previously existed nation, seeking a home in its borders, unless laws are passed—demand gags and gag-laws, and our timid Northern democracy quietly we have always contended uncompromisingly der a master's lash. They are slaves, and our timid Northern democracy quietly wear the collar, and crouch like spaniels under a master's lash. They are slaves, and

the population of other sections of the Union was 'clear and unquestionable,' and to which the Secretar, of State added a mass of 'irrefragable facts and testimony,' it is basely described. able facts and testimony,' it is basely deserted, for fear a preponderance of free territory will control the councils of the nation. It is distinct the throne of God, or shuddering at the horrors gracefully surrendered by the influence of the Southerners. It is basely sold by men of chivalrous tongues, but cowardly counsels.

> The Democratic Mirror of Sandusky, re-iterates the expression of its deep dissatisfac tion. In reference to the veto of the Harbo and River bill, it says-

"No man will charge as with being prejudic

Democratic press has spoken out with nearly a unanimous voice upon this subject, and that that voice is in unison with our own. The Democracy of the West are fairly aroused, and they will teach the South, we trust, that they are no longer to be trampled upon—that justice, language of brethren of the same great Politi-are no longer to be trampled upon—that justice, cal Family. It is because "the Democracy" of different sections of the country."

But the Democratic Press in this matter, is Towards the Liberty Party they act with but the organ of the masses of the Democratic more courtesy than do their opponents, and Party. Read the following resolution passed appear carefully to avoid misrepresenting us by the representative Convention of Democrats Doubtless the presumption on their part, that for the District composed of Allen, Mercer and the recruits of the Liberty ranks are drawn Van Wert counties, which met at Lima on the more largely from the Whig Party, tends to 16th inst.

Resolved, That the American title to the the class which is always seeking the worst Resolved, That the American title to the whole of Oregon, prior to the late base and treacherous cession thereof, was "clear and unquestionable;" and that we will not support, for any office of home, trust or profit, James K. Polk, James Buchtnan, Thomas H. Benton, John C. Calhoun, or any other man who aided or advised the settlement of the question on advised the settlement of the question or

the 49th parallel line.

Resolved, That the Democracy of this Re District, believe that every man who cast his vote for the surrender of any por tion of the Oregon territory lying between the parallels of 49 and 54 4t), has proven himself

sembled, on the 8th of August:

Resolved, That we cannot forfear The Louisville Democrat and our Inconsistencies.

As we expected, the Advertiser of this city copied a large portion of the article in the Louisville Democrat in relation to our Black Laws. The editor of the latter of course cares

them for the great enterprise in view, and to the Party which has always been peculiarly

"Resolved, That the West will seal an an

This resolution indicates the future policy the Democratic Party. We expect to see it party. "Far from having any objection, indeed we are glad to hear it." October 28, 1838, he set sail from England, re-enacted in various forms, in its primary assemblics in all sections of the State. No doubt, abreast of Sarawak, in Borneo. His interits speakers will be at particular pains on the
course with the natives was of the most friendstump to show how the measure, combracing the ly character. He was permitted to visit the principle of this resolution was defeated by John interior of their country, and met with every Davis of Massachusetts, a professed anti-slave-

to all nations-to American and French, as we observed a few days ago in the Ohio Statesman, a calculation, classifying the next Senate "Should Iowa and Wisconsin come into the

The Senate will be equally divided then, be reignty of Sarawak, and from that moment he tween the Slavcholding and Non-Slaveholding took his place among the potentates of the States: but, on such a proposition as that o Asiatic Archipelago. Never was a triumph of Wilmot, we should expect to see enough Sena-Justice, Wisdom and Humanity more signal or tors from Delaware, Maryland and Kentucky. voting with the free States, to turn the balance

What is most to be apprehended is, waver tion, progress and completion of this great en- ing in the ranks of the Democratic Party in the

Rev. Thomas H. Stockton. We are always pleased to hear reports Thomas H. Stockton. His name is now quite familiar with the Cincinnati public, and indeed he may be said to be identified with the Pulpi Oratory of the United States. It is marvello how his frail form continues to constrain his oaring spirit within fleshly limits. An audience before whom he appears for the first time, s at once deeply impressed with the idea that a close. But, we have seen him when disease seemed to have had a deeper hold on his frame than was the case when he was in Cincinnati Again and again, has he been prostrated upon twenty companions, trusted himself among his bed, wasted by copious expectoration, profuse sweats, and the deadly hectic-but, as if

Church in that place. The following most eloin two years after his arrival, he became by quent account of it, we copy from the corresondence of the Baltimore Clipper. "As it was anticipated there was a perfect

jam, and it is deeply to be regretted that so many were unable to get within hearing distance of a voice soon, we fear, to be hushed in death. Your correspondent, having repaired early to the church, was happy in procuring a comfortable situation apart from the pent up mass of human material that filled every nook and corner of the building. The hour at length arrived, and with it the man, a description of

of hell, still you follow and tire not; resting at length upon your mother earth, the music is hushed; the charm is broken; the dream is over —but the heart beats high with conscious joy, wondering from whence came the power that disturbed its repose."

The Democratic Press and the Anti-

Stavery Movement.

As one of the signs of the times we recor ed against this administration. Our prejudi-ces, if we have any, are all in its favor. What with pleasure the conduct of the Democratic we say in this matter, truth and honor, and the best interests of the people compel us to say.—
If the administration chooses to be exclusively Anti-Slavery movement. The Advertiser in southern—selfishly so, we are not bound to say this city, is not a fair specimen in this respect amen when it tramples upon our rights.

"We are rejoiced to see that the western served, even of this paper, that it seems to urge ust be dealt out to the topic, while they are quite out-spoken against the exactions of the South.

soften their prejudices-but, not belonging to

beginning te prevail in the Democratic Party, we copy the following from the Union Democrat, a Democratic paper published at Spring field, Clark co., O.

"LIBERTY MEETING recreant to every principle of republicanism, and ought to be scouted from the democratic party.

"Determining not to depend upon mere hearmand ought to be scouted from the democratic may, we attended the Liberty meeting on Wednesday last, without the least fear of having our brains addled. The meeting was addressed

even in this unpretending form, to give to the "Democracy" of Wyandotte, in Convention as | in the forenoon by Mr. Hudson, who is a very | to show that the revolution effected by the Rus ingenious and interesting speaker, judging from the fact that he commanded the attention of his hearers till after the bells had rung for din-ner. The meeting then adjourned until 2 o'clock P. M., when Mr. Lewis promised to prove a great many-things, which we did not

> speech from Mr. Lewis, which interested the audience without tiring. He is an able and bloquent speaker, and is eminently qualified, if any man is, to win men over to the Liberty party. We could almost wish him success, so carnest and eloquent were his appeals.
>
> We are truly sorry that so few of our whig friends gave Mr. Lewis a hearing, and more so, that a few of those who did hear him should so

grossly misrepresent and villify him. If they do not agree with him, they should at least do you, is dishonest and ungentlemanly he laid open too plainly the party s there was too much truth in what he said votes. Quite a number of Democrats were in

attendance.

Since the meeting we have understood that the demand of course will not be increased olitionists, have conie down from off the rail, taken choice of the "least of evils," and gone movement." taken choice of the "least of evils," and gone over soul, body and breeches to the Liberty

The Chronicle-Sugar Duties-Protec

By the force of different currents, politicia in the free States of the most diverse views cle, seem to be drifting towards anti-slavery ground. its i indication of a genuine hospitality. He conversed freely with the Rajah, laying open his plans, and endeavoring to show him the beneficial to result from a commercial intercourse them in this department? Are they not the slavery. The Whig, mortified at the approxination in the new Tariff to the Principles of Free Trade, is all alive to the exactions of other than friendly feelings for our neighbors of information, we shall receive it thankfully. the Slave-Power, and feels a profound concern the Cincinnati Sunday News; and their paper or the great moral movement against slavery. certainly is very different from that noticed We are reminded of the days when some above. It goes to press, we presume, on Saturreached Christ for contention, and some for day; so that so far as that is concerned, the ceeds 2500. If it reach this, the increase is gain-nevertheless Paul rejoiced that the gos. Sabbath is not violated. But, on Sundays, the about 600 over the vote of last year. pel was preached, and the selfish interests of streets are thronged with idle boys, whose businen made tributary to its propagation.

> nake strong anti-slavery demonstrations, it be. morals and their manners, on a day consecrated noves every true friend of liberty to take care to rest and worship, than runing about the that the great cause of Human Rights be not streets, and trading in newspapers. identified with any particular creed of Politics or Political Economy. Let it rest upon its own gious obligation. They are sufficiently disposround-let it be advocated on its own merits. ed to be insubordinate and licentious. Why He is doing it disservice, who would ally it to indulge in any custom, calculated to impair the doctrine of Protection or Free Trade. True, still more their respect for religious instituin our opinion, the Principles on which it is tions? The News could just as well be circula grounded, are in harmony with the course of ted on Saturday; these boys could make their the latter, and repugnant to the spirit of the money, when other people are engaged in busiformer; but, Free Trade may co-exist with ness avocations; and then they could and would Slavery, and Emancipation may be effected by generally conform to what our neighbors will nation which is wedded to Protection.

evening, entitled, "Free Trade against Liber-Our neighbor is a Protectionist. He is also an anti-slavery man; but his zeal against his sojourning upon earth is rapidly drawing to slavery seems to be intensified by his indigna-Political Economical doctrines, he sees a contest going on in Great Britain respecting the state of Human Society, we cannot but depre-Sugar Duties, which discriminate in favor of cate the practice just named. free-labor, against slave-grown sugar. The by some miracle, his system would re-act, and Protectionists insist that these duties shall by some miracle, his system would react, and be maintained, and appeal to the antislation of Johnson's work on the Water Cure, we have the grave, to resume his arduous labors.

A few days since he preached a great distance of the country of the grave days since he preached a great distance of the country. The Free of Johnson's work on the Water Cure, we have them, declaring that he was a mere imposter, been written to from different parts of the country and the tool of a gang of armed men. Corbin try, for all sorts of information concerning it. course at Harper's Ferry, on the occasion of the and appeal to that Public Sentiment which re-Traders triumph-the ministry of Russell carries through Parliament its bill for reducing and qualizing the duties on sugar. Listen now to our neighbor's speculations

this movement. We give all the material passages.

"Free Trade against Liberty. "There is, however, another aspect of the natter, in which it has a singular interest, and nay be regarded as a very extraordinary promay be regarded as a very extraordinary pro-ceeding. The reduction of the Sugar Duties in England is, in fact, a Pro-Slavery Move-

feeling that the spirit within will soon seek its home amid those scenes of bliss through which it has so often wandered.

"Thou hast magnified thy word above all things" was the passage selected for consideration, and candor induces me to confess that I could not clearly understand his preliminary remarks. There was no pompous show of learning; no assumption of greatness—but there was a fine spun theory; a metaphysical analysis of the relation of Nature and God, God and

The defitor then proceeds to expose the trickery greater that same Principle on which we have opposed Nativeism, we adhere to in the case of the different populations of this country.

The slave States have no right to enslave any portion of their people; nor have they any right to force any portion of their bear pel from their limits, or compel them to expand the themselves on pain of slavery. Nor have they any right to prevent any portion of the population of other sections of the Union from entering their borders.

The editor then proceeds to expose the trickery yields celestial music, when the master hand toucheg it cunningly. "Cold, cold indeed, must that heart be, that could sit unconcerned before his burning elocated to describe the former dismembered, &c.

"We have purchased Louisiana," he exclaims, and annexed Texas, to 'fortify the Union, to nurture slavery, (as that the messure in the British Parliament argue, first, that the discrimitation against slave grown Sugar has accomplished no good; for the Sugar is still grown in atoucheg it cunningly. "Cold, cold indeed, must that heart be, that could sit unconcerned before his burning elocated to uncontaint from which tears would not guish forth; dead the soul not quick. "We have purchased Louisiana," he exclaims, and the remainder of the Floridas, and annexed Texas, to 'fortify the Union, to nurture slavery, (as McDuffie says, 'it is the corner-stone of the Restrictory, and the Slave Laborers, secondly, that the reduction of the union of the sun, or descending with the serical properties of the sun, or descending with the lark to her tufted nest upon the heather; whether his flight be with the carbon the sun, or descending with the lark to her tufted nest upon the heather; whether his flight be with the carbon the sun, or descending with the lark to her tufted nest upon the heather; whether his flight be with the carbon the sun, or descending with the lark to her tufted nest upon the heather; whether his flight be with the carbon the sun, or descending w

that when the duty was taken off the price of not sensibly diminished. Taking off the from coffee operated as a bonus to that to the coffee planter.

"It is now said, and said with truth, that

the Free Trade argument be correct, that to ing off the duties will largely increase the co-sumption of sugar, then it follows inevitable that it is so far an encouragement to the Slavi Trade!
"The review of this first movement of the new British Premier shows, that in following the apparent cur. ent of Free Trade, he has re-

ally moved counter to the great Moral Mov ment of Great Britain against Slavery." We need not say that we totally dissent fro the views presented in this article. The gennineness of our abolitionism will scarcely be nuestioned; but had we been in England during the struggle which has terminated in the change of these duties, we should have fought with the free-traders. Before stating our own views specially, it is

proper to direct the attention of our neighbor to a remarkable contradiction in his article. In several places he asserts that the change of the duties is "counter to the great mora movement of Great Britain against Slavery"_ Liberty vote in Illinois is large. that it may be regarded as so far "a lowering f that high moral standard in regard to Slavery which the people of Great Britain once sums up in this declaration-"The reduction of mere mob. The most disgraceful scenes ar the Sugar Duties in England is, in fact, a Pro-

SLAVERY MOVEMENT." The process is this: reduction of price follows same time, the commanding officer of a brig-

the reduction in the price of sugar, which in its turn depends solely upon the reduction of the duties. This is the only argument of the Chi

Bear this in mind, while we place in juxta-The friends of the new measure, says the

position with it, another part of his argument. prove a great many things, which we did not chronicle, argue, first, that the discrimination note down.

In the afternoon we listened to a three hours' against slave grown sugar has done no good; secondly, that the reduction of the duties will enable the poor of England to buy sugar at four cents per pound cheaper;" and then it adds-"Neither of these reasons is conclusive; we have in this country convincing evidence that the taking off the duty from a foreign grown article does not reduce the price!"

Withall respect for our friend, we cannot help seeing that he contradicts himself. First, agree with him, they should at least and ustice. To denounce a man as a liar and he brands the reduction of duties as "a Prolarge with him, they should at least at the limit of the brands the reduction of duties as "a Prolarge with him, they should at least at the limit of the brands the reduction of duties as "a Prolarge with him, they should at least at the limit of the brands the reduction of duties as "a Prolarge with him, they should at least at the limit of the brands the reduction of duties as "a Prolarge with him, they should at least at of tion of price, increased demand, augmented sup the day. For our part we are sorry to say, that ply, an aggravated Slave-trade; then, he denies that the reduction of duties will result in dim inution of price! "We have in this country convincing evidence that the taking off of the pose the hobby on which Mr. Bebb rode over the Reserve, with a view to catching Liberty price!" Well then—if this be true, the price of sugar in England will continue the samesome few of the few whigs who heard Mr. Lewis, and who have been "sorter and sorter not, but more of the sorter not than the sorter" ab.

> If these positions and arguments will here to? all pursue the subject.

paper, published in New strange title of "Sunday Chronitis" acing, gunning and fishing; extraordinary emblems for a Sunday paper; and would seem as though designed to bring the Sabbath day into contempt. The contents of the paper

The practice of issuing Sunday papers we cannot but regard as indefensible. We have no If our friends in any county can give us further ness is to dispose of it. Now, we are sure, that But, while from various motives politicians the editors of the News would rather see these rom antagonistic schools, are beginning to boys, striving to improve their minds, their

Our boys are reckless enough already of reliadmit to be, an institution, at least good for These remarks are suggested by an editorial soul and body, and highly conservative in its

article in the Cincinnati Chronicle, of Friday effects on Society.

We are no Pharisee in our notions of the joice more at the repeal of the Tariff of 1842, Sabbath; with us, it is not a Jewish instituthan the American agriculturists rejoice at the thing in ord owe claim the right to control the the repeal of the Corn Laws. For one, we relief to control the the repeal of the Corn Laws. For one, we relief to control the last, was long great steps. Sabbath; with us, it is not do we claim the right to control the consciences of our neighbors. But, believing joice over both measures as being great steps towards the final establishment of Free Trade as the Policy of the World.

No. 21. A girl of 3, daughter of the mast, was taken back to Louisiana by the mother.

No. 22. A man of about 30, bought in Kentucky by a gentleman residing here, on his promise to work for him at fair wages until the nurchase money should be repaid. The tion at the Free Trade notions of the South. Looking abroad for arguments in favor of his

The Water Cure. cently overthrew the Corn Laws. The Free Were it in our power, we would satisfy all in- -and the result is, the collection of a band of to step in and be healed.

For the sake of correspondents, whose fence. letters we are altogether unable to answer, we parts of his argument, so that we may not will state, that books on the Water Cure may do him injustice by comments upon garbled be found at the bookstores of Derby, Bradley & Co., Main st., Cincinnati, and W. H. Moore & Co. on the same street. We hope they wil

numbers of a periodical devoted to this mode of treating disease, entitled "The American Water Cure Advocate," edited by Dr. J. D. Cope, and published at Salem, Columbiana co., by Cope and Hinchman, on the 1st and 15th of

every month, at the following rates: One copy, per year, . Three do. do., . . . Seven do. do. . . . 50 cents a year when subscribed for in clubs a young man, named Lewis Flynn, was instant of ten or more, and paid for in advance. It is ly killed, and several other firemen were severe-

in octavo form, and each number contains six- ly scalded.

A certain Democratic paper saithwith our whole heart the mischievous cant and odious affectation, and insolent intrusion of the Abolitionists. So far forth as the slave is concerned we do not believe it is an evil. We do not believe they have ever been affected otherwise him or Gener than beneficially by the intercourse with the whites, from the time the first naked negro was

passion to the whites—to the masters. We should like to see this gentleman explain upon his theory, the continual running away of negroes. If the masters be so dreadfully aggrieved, and the slaves be so tremendously happy, why don't the former run off? They have every chance. There is no constitutional warrant for arresting them; their slaves would be certain not to offer any rewards for their recapture;-they may clear themselves just when

please. Instead of this, the happy slaves celed, trampled down, that they have not even so much pluck as their slaves Again, we ask the gentleman who is so full

plain this remarkable phenomenon. The Chicago Citizen failed this week, we are obliged to depend upon other sources for information in regard to the Liberty vote. The

of compassion for the enslaved masters, ta ex-

returns are very imperfect. 58 Marshall 139 Winneb 37 Tazewell 15 Peoria, 32 H nry,

these returns are only partial. The gain of

From the accounts lately received from Army in the south-west, it would seem that the ised"-and, his opinions on this point he Volunteers have resolved themselves into a enacted. Insubordination and violence prevail every where among them. Lately, volunteers As will be seen from the context, it is in from different States were on the point of turniew of its operation that he thus brands it. ing their weapons against each other. At the reduction of duties-increased demand follows ade got into a row with some of the men, had reduction of price-augmented supply results his sword broken, and came near losing his

> Of course, there are many honorable exc tions to these remarks. The country is in a fair way to test the renerating influences of war.

Official News from the Home

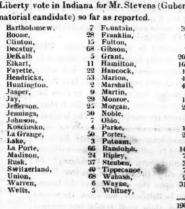
Letters from Commodore Conner to the 30th of July have been received at the Navy Department. The crews of the different vessels continued healthy. Midshipman Pillsbury of Maine, and Michael Flinn, a seaman, both of the steamer Mississippi, were drowned. A in the neighborhood of Jalapa had proconneed in favor of Santa Ana. This movement did not end till it involved the whole of Vera Cruz. The Government troops sent from Mexico to quell the insurrection in Jalisco, have been defeated. Santa Ana, it is stated, does not enjoy the confidence of the federalists.

No. 2. A carpenter from Lake Providence, Louisiana, freed by the will of his master, and sent here by the executors; was very anxious to return, but was warned not to do so, as his spark of Liberty in the bosoms of the American people.

L. R. Correspondence of the Herald. Many speculations are affoat as to the probable course of Santa Ana, in relation to the United States. We suppose that he will be peaceably inclined.

The N. O. Delta of the 14th speaks of the arrival of a special messenger from Washington in that city, with despatches for Commodore Conner. Nothing was known of their nature.

Liberty Vote in Indiana, The following are the official returns of the Liberty vote in Indiana for Mr. Stevens (Guber



We presume these returns are impe The returns are from 48 counties. Forty two counties are not returned. We presum the Liberty vote of the whole State scarcely ex

The Morning Advertiser Publishes the comments of the Louisville Democrat on our answer to its article on the make him our best bow, and promptly publish cheek; wife of the one last mentioned and re in the Herald the very best article he can write, to show cause why the Democracy should sunport Mr. Tod instead of Mr. Lewis. But, if he

British Exultation over the Ameri-The Protectionist Journals are pointing to the exultation of the British over the repeal of the Tariff of 1842, as if it were a good argu-other on left hand. ment against the measure. Well-we can give tit for tat. The British manufacturers cannot re-

Trouble is again brewing between the Mor mons and Anti-Mormons. A man named Corbin, pretending to be a constable, attempted We must take care hereafter, how we give recently to serve writs upon certain citizens mirers. The water is evidently troubled, and armed men who seem to be on the point of atthe diseased of all kinds, are pressing torward tacking Nauvoo, the citizens of which, are now making formidable preparations for de

The Whig Papers.

While some of the Whig papers speak of the Liberty men rather churlishly, there are others who treat them in a very friendly style, in an nouncing their meetings, publishing accounts of them, &c. We thank them for their courtesy, and shall always be happy to reciprocate

Another Steam Boat Accident.—Last Sunday afternoon a serious accident happened on board the U.S. steamship Palmetto, as she was about Bun, See'y. When Moses Emerson, of Logan Another Steam Boat Accident.-Last Sunday leaving South street wharf. Philadelphia, on an excursion to Gray's Ferry. A plate got loose, \$1 00 and fell out of the bottom of the boiler; in con 2 00 sequence of which so dense a volume of ho 4 00 steam was generated that one of the firemen,

From Santa Fe.—Intelligence received in St.
Louis from some gentlemen just arrived from for a seat in the State Legislature. The Consanta Fe and Chihuahua, renders it probable that General Kearney entered the former city "We despise from the depths of our soul and Santa Fe and Chihuahua, renders it probable We do a serious character was expected, either against him or General Wool, who was about to ente

> Horrible .- A horrible tragedy was enacted in Louisville, last Wednesday night. George W Barlow, keeper of a boarding-house there, while in a state of intoxication, walked into the dining-room where his wife was, and deliberately fired a pistol at her. The shot entered he side, and she expired in a few moments.

Gored to Death .- A farmer, named The Owen, of Blooklin Township, Pa., was gored to death last Friday by a bull he was attempting to drive.

General Gaines, it is stated, is not yet out of his troubles. The rumor is that the decision of the Court Martial is favorable to him, but that another Court Martial has been ordered.

tion of the Fresident for his veto of the Harbor her head. A gentle burst of tears followed in bill, and his treachery on the Oregon question.

The story does not hang together well. Tappan & Co. are just as hostile to the President on these points, as the editor of the Statesman.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 26, 1846. Mr. Editor:—I send you random of slaves, whose manumission paper. Have been prepared at my office. They are all I can now remember. You may publish if you think proper. Very truly, yours, &c. W. B.

No. 1. A very intelligent young mulatto, who accompanied President Polk to Washington as a hired body servant. Left him there, got his "papers" here, and returned to Tennes-

No. 2. A carpenter from Lake Providence towards Canada to prevent a seizure. A mulat-to and good mechanic. Thirty years of age. to and good mechanic. Thirty years of age.

No. 3. A black man from the same estate.—
A common laborer and about thirty-five. Anxious to return to Louisiana.

No. 4. A black woman, about twenty-five;

rom the same estate. Anxious to return to Louisiana.
No. 5. A girl of eighteen from Tennessee. No. 5. A girl of eighteen from Finance. Neither she was a white girl in appearance. Neither her color, hair nor features showed the least mark of African descent. Went to Mississippi.

No. 6. A young woman from Alabama, had paid her master six hundred dollars for her dom and taken his receipt for the amount. She remained in a free State for the purpose of educating herself. The last time I heard of

No. 7. A black man of middle age, who may been purchased by a gentleman in this city, and had repaid the purchase money by his labor. Freed on repayment and returned, I think, once blind now they see," and should hereafter

to Kentucky.

No. S. A young girl of thirteen of black coloving a freed by her own mother under the following circumstances. The mother had been a slave in Carroll Parish, Louisiana, and had will letture in all the counties convenience. purchased fier freedom from her owner. She then purchased fier two shildren, who had been born in slavery, from the same owner. By the purchase they became her slaves and liable to seizure by her creditors as her property. The law in Louisiana not permitting her to free them without the consent of the Legislature, she sent them to Cincinnati. They returned to she sent them to Cincinnati. They returned t

No. 9. A girl of ten, sister to the above, and freed in same way. Returned to La.
No. 10. A bright yellow woman, of part Indian blood, marked by a frightful sear on her left leg, had been owned by several persons, itted for good conduct by a planter from the neighborhood of Natches, and returned to

Black Laws. We wish our neighbor could be persuaded to insert now our rejoinder from yesterday's Herald. If he will insert it, we shall black woman of 38, broken down by hard work, had a large scar on the right

turned to Louisiana with him.

No. 13. A yellow man of 33, marked by a large scar on left thumb, from a plantation i Rapides Parish, Louisiana, freed by his owner will not, his readers will be great losers—that's all. the same time. No. 14. A black woman of 40, wife of the

other on lett hand.
No. 18. A girl of 3.
No. 19. An infant boy.
No. 20. A bright mulatto woman of 26, had been accustomed to labor in a cotton gin, and

the purchase money should be repaid. The manumission deed has been given and the colored man has signed a bond for the repayment

of the balance (\$300) of the purchase money Remains in Ohio Appointments for Moses Emerson, the Liber-

ty Candidate for Congress in the 4th Congres nal District. Troy, Miami county, Aug. 29th, 2 o'clock, P. M. Brick School House, near John Stewarts, Clar Scutember 2d 2 o'clock B. 32 ion county, Sept. 4th, 2 o'clock, P. M. ogan county, Sept. 10th, 2 o'clock, P. M. ogan county, Sept. 17th, 2 o'clock, P. M.

L. RATHBUN, WALKER, D. GROSVENOR C. P. GARLICK

gan county. For the Herald and Philanthropis Nominating Conventions, Mr. Lewis at Mechanicsburg, Champaign Coun-y, Ohio.

The Representatives of the Liberty Party of the 4th Congressional District, met in Conven-tion at Mechanicsburg, Champaign county, Aug. 20th, at half past 10 o'clock, A. M. at R. county, received the nomination for Congress.

The Convention then adjourned.

D. GROSVENOR. Chairman L. Rathbun, Sec'y.

The Representatives of the Liberty Party of the Representative District composed of Cham-paign and Union counties, then went into con-vention, R. Wilson acting as Chairman, and L. RATHBUN, Secretary, and nominated S. A. Wins-Low of Champaign County as a suitable person

L. Rathbun, Secretary. The Representatives of the Liberty Party of

RATHEUN, Secretary. When to formed the following county tick For Sheriff—E. Childs. For Auditor—A. P. Howard. For Commissioner—L. RATHBUN. For Surveyor—Thos. Cogle.

For Surveyor—I Hos. Cogle.

For Corener—Dr. E. D. Lawler.

Poor House Director—John Perper.

The Conventions then formed into a general Convention, and appointed D. Grosvenor, Chairman, and L. Rathbun, Secretary, as permanent officers of the Convention. Mr. Emerson the company of the Convention. ress the Convention, but declined and give way to Mr. Hudson, who interested the audience for about forty minutes in a speech, companing at the origin of the government, and howed the state of the Army.—We copy the speech companing at the origin of the government, and howed the state of the Sth. mencing at the origin of the government, and in a very brief and cloquent manner showed the bearing that slavery has had in connection were such stupidity? The poor, distressegraded masters are so completely crushed,
may apply for them. None, it is stated, will
be permitted to be fitted out from Cuba.

The Rail Road Train was stopped recently
ompassion for the enslaved masters, taket
on the Eric rail road, by grasshoppers. There
was such a multitude of them, as to grease the
nothing remarkable phenomenon.

Liberty Vote in Illinois.

The poor, distressdirected to issue letters of marque to all who
may apply for them. None, it is stated, will
be permitted to be fitted out from Cuba.
The Convention then appointment in the counties composing the 4th convertion on the convention then appointments in the counties composing the 4th Convention then appointed one for every
county as a Corresponding Committee, to arrange appointments in the counties composing the 4th Convention then appointed one for every
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county as a Corresponding Committee, to arrange appointments in the counties composing the 4th Convention then appointed to the same arrange appointments in the counties composing the 4th Convention then appointed to the very convert and the bearing that silvery has had in connection that Gen. Worth, with his afternoon direct from the a...
The Convention

> 1 o'clock, P. M., when it was announced that Hon. Samuel Lewis, the Liberty candidate for A Sad Discase.—A correspondent of the Western Christian Advocate, a Methodist clergy-man, complains of the prevalence, in his neighborhood, of a disease which he calls the "Sunday nickness." It is neither fever, ague, nor sinall-pox, but is sympathetic with the moral condition of the patient. The disease is periodical; the patient is indisposed about church time on Sunday morning, but is usually quite able to attend to his ordinary business on Menday, however early in the morning it may commence. The correspondent adds, in a posteript, that when a strange preacher "comes along his way the disease is not near so general."
>
> A dissertation on the causes of this disease might be very serviceable. We have no doubt that in some of the most aggravated cases, the preacher himself is the proximate or, exciting cause. There is something in the tone and action, or rather want of action of certain preach.

cause. There is something in the tone and action, or rather want of action of certain preachers, which seldom fails to produce this distressing malady.

Plots, &c.—The Daytonian speaks of plots in high places to remove Mr. Hazewell from the h from increased demand—but to augment the life. If these men should live to return to supply, additional slave-labor is required—their homes, they must greatly reform their hence the aggravation of the Slave-trade.

This consequence then depends solely upon the statement of the President for his veto of the Harbor the congregation—and better their banks and side of the Ohio Statesman, and bring force his audience, and then appealed to a lady. The manners, or they will prove an intolerable nuisance to society.

and the two and a half hours that he had spe ten, seemed to me as but a moment!

Mr. Hudson then addressed the Convention out the Secretary was not present and there-bre cannot say any thing in reference to it. The Convention then adjourned, requesting previously the Secretary to forward ceedings of the Conventions to the C

tion.

P. S. The assembly was large, and many in attendance from a distance, and I am informed that a considerable number in this section have come over on the side of Liberty. It is to be L. RATHBUN, Sec'y

Correspondence of the Herald. Troy, August 25th, 1846. DEAR SIR:—Our Congressional Convention on the 20th inst, at Mechanicsburgh, came off in good style—Mr. Lewis, though suffering with intense pain in the head, gave us a most thrill-ing and interesting lecture. It was just one of those lectures which carries a force with it altogother irresistible-never did we witness m

intense feeling, nor did we ever see so many in

intense leeing, nor one we ever see so many intense at one time--six or eight hundred persons weeping over the wrongs and afflictions of their fellow countrymen.

The people of that section of country are largely Methodists. We had the use of the M. E. Church in that place, which is quite large; it She remained in a free State for the purpose of educating herself. The last time I heard of her, she was one of the first pupils in a large school, and had made great proficiency in her studies.

No. 7. A black man of middle age, who had

ourgh, is a fair sample of Mr. Lewis' savors, judging from evidence of good then produced our vote in this State this fall will be from

our vote in this State this fail will be from twenty-five to thirty thousand. And we tell our friends that suchla vote as that will make anti-slavery men in the Whig and Democratic par-tics faster than any thing else that could be thought of.

We are satisfy that no man can do more than that place to be near her two children, whom she had left as slaves. She expressed her intention to purchase their freedom as soon as she had made enough money.

No. 11. A stout man of 53, from Louisiana, Town his mader its subject, and he agreed to do so, its subject to the subject t Mr. Lewis in making converts to Liberty principles, and we want him to deliver, at least, one at bellomatine, one at Urbana and the other at Troy. Mr. Lewis was consulted at Mechan-icsburg, on this subject, and he agreed to do so, should his health permit, after he had finished his present published appointments, which closes the 28th September, at Sandusky City, and these places, above mentioned, can be taken

n his route home to Cincinnati. We ask the "State Central Con atify these appointments and fix the time for each meeting.

Advancing. The Cincinnati Atlas copies from the Volum eer, the Democratic Campaign Paper of this lace, an article on the subject of Slavery, written, it is understood, by Mr. Marshall, one of its editors, and formerly of Kentucky. The Atlas endorses its strong anti-slavery sentinents, while taking exceptions to certain sentiments about the effects of Slavery on the slaves. We select such extracts from the arti

cle as are worthy of republication :-"We observe with pleasure among the Car "We observe with pleasure among the Car-thage Resolutions, one which expresses strong-ly the sentiment of the Democracy upon the subject of Wilmot's amendment. We have not the resolution for reference, but it declares the unqualified opposition of the Democracy to the spread of slavery into any new territory acquir-ed or to be acquired by the United States.— Most heartily we respond to the declaration.— Every body sees and admits that this institution of slavery is the great danger which mena-ces the Union—and the present active cause of turbulent agitation and strife. Every body admits it is an evil-and vet we contin ter and cherish and extend and defend it. States will remove it from the outer ones. is false in experience. It would be, if true, a vile empiricism which would remove the malady from one part of the system to another—a malady equally fatal every where, when it might be arrested at once. We are not Abolitionists, we are not in favor of any interference with the institutions of the sovereign States of the Union, we would not violate the letter or spirit of the Constitution, but within the ordinary forms and acknowledged powers of the govern-ment, we would oppose by every means and at

all times, the progress of an evil which threat-ens the integrity of the Union and impedes the prosperity of the people. "This evil is daily growing greater, it calls for serious reflection and prompt and efficient action. We cannot meddle with the existing stitutions of the State, but we may preven the spread of the evil. The course recommended by the resolution offered at the Carthage Convention is constitutional, prudent and wise. True it may revive the discussion of the Missouri quesiton; doubtless it will, but for that we are not bound tamely to see the unchecked expansion of a system which is at war with the expansion of a system which is at war with the laboring interest of the nation, which banishes laboring interest of the nation, which canisher or degrades the great mass of the poor white population and ultimately impoverishes and threatens to destroy even the rich themselves. It is in view of the interest of the white men, the democratic masses of laboring white men, that we take our ground upon this question, we oppose, as we shall ever do, the extension of this institution so ruinous to them."

ficulty occurring between the second engineer Champaign County, then went into Conven. of the Ohio Mail, and a fireman, the former tion, R. Wilson, acting as Chairman, and L. struck the latter a blow, which drove him Rathbon, Secretary. When the Convention severely that he died subsequently in great agony. Seventy-two Counties heard from in Missouri,

Another Murder .- A few days ago, some dif-

give a majority of 6,524 votes against the new Constitution. The remaining twenty-two counties, it is supposed, will increase this majority

Latest from the Army. The Indian Skirmish contradicted—Mo of the Army.—We copy the foll interest

posed that he will proceed to Monterey with 6000 men, and the impression provails that the enemy will give him fight at a defile between Monterey and Saltelio. We are requested to state that there has been no meeting between

the Camaches and the Texan I stated in the Matamoras papers of the 8th inst

"The Ball is Rolling On.—The following is copied from the Kennebec Journal?
"Invitation to Mr. Hale.—We learn that fifteen Democrate of this town have expressed their desire to the Hon, John P. Hale, of New their desire to the Hon, John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, by letter, that he would address the citizens of Augusta. If he accepts the invitation, he will probably stop here next week, on his way to Bangor. An invitation has also been extended to him from a number of gentlemen, of the same party, at Bath.

"Mr. Hele is to address the people at Bangor on the 19th instant, at Exeter, (Penobscot county) on the 20th, and at Dover, (Piscataquis) on the 21st."

We did not know before, that the National Intelligencer was an admirer of such M Starms. New Hampshire Hale is death or

G. Bailey, Jr., Editor and Proprietor.

Terms. Terms.

\$2 a year, for a single copy.

Three copies to one address for \$5, in advance.

Ten copies to one address for \$15, in advance.

Any Postmaster or other person, sending us

six new subscribers, with the cash, shall be en-

six new subscribers, with the cash, shall be entitled to one copy for a year.

Persons who have paid in advance on the one dollar plan, will, of course, receive the fifty-two numbers they paid for.

As the paper will be continued to all whose subscriptions may expire from time to time, those who do not wish to receive it, will please return it. We shall be sorry to part with any, for heaving taken so much points of give them. after having taken so much pains to give then

a large and good paper.

After the 1st July, no postage within 30

LETTERS RECEIVED.

John Campbell, J. W. Clark 498, J. Campbell 564, Rev. T. A. Wylie 564, Chas. Irvin 568, Rev. W. Turner 564, Jas. Blair 564, T. Marshall, 574, Jos. Small 586, W. H. Curry 568, Wn. McKessac 570, Jas. Farris sen. 567, Wn. Wylie 570, John Owens 529, G. Whipple 537, J.D. Dascomb 553, R. Campbell 529, W. Cook 520, G. Kinney 442, P. H. Drake 522, Samuel Grey 514, L. Miner 553, L. Ball 503, D. Day 571, J. Under wood 520, [R. Confort 580, J. Barrington 572, W. Townsend 520, J. Rudesill, J. F. Stubbe 570, new subscriber, J. H. Cope [S. Bartholomew 570, new subs.] J. Ree, [James Woods 517, Jesse Norman, new sub.], H. Heberling 564, J. Augustine 538, E. McPherson 536, W. D. Norris 530, R. B. Stewart 531, A. McBath 531, J. Covode 536, Calvin Hachet 536, D. Wilson 538, A. Johnson, J. A. Sheldon 526, S. Wilkingson 561, John McClung, new Sub.] R. Wilson 524, (Omitte Stake in transcribing—allowance made everytly, [E. Mattoon 520, N. Ferrick 1988, March 1980, N. Ferrick 1980, N. Ferrick 1980, N. Ferrick 1980, March 1980, N. Ferrick 1980

..... de's Meetings, DR. BAILEY:—Our list of appointments through Ohio on our return are as follows:—

Wednesday and Thursday, 16th and 17th Sept., Jeffer-Friday and Saturday, 18th and 19th. Painesville. Monday, 21st, Cleveland.

Friday, 3th Fathriday, 15th and 18th a state of Monday, 28th, Cleveland.
Tuesday, 22d, Elyria.
Wednesday and Thursday, 23d and 24th, Oberlin.
Friday, 25th, Ashland.
Saturday, 36th, Mansfield.
Monday, 28th, Mt. Vernon.
Tuesday, 29th, Patterson's Meeting-House.
Thursday, 1st October, Bloomingsburgh.
Friday, 2d, Wilmington.
Saturday, 3d, Springboro.

Mr. Lewis and his Appointments,

Carroll co., Carrolton, Saturday, Sept. 5. Columbiana co., (West part)-to be des Stark co., Massillon, Tuesday, September 8. Tuscarawas co., New Philadelphia, Wednesday,

ember 9.
Coshocton co., Coshocton, Friday, September 11.
Holmes co., Millersburgh, Saturday, Sept. 12.
Wayne co., Wooster, Monday, Sept. 14.
Ashland co., Ashland, Tuesday, Sept. 15.
Richland co., Mansfield, Wednesday, Sept. 16.
Rinox co., Mt. Vernon, Friday, Sept. 18.
Delaware co., Delaware, Monday, Sept. 21.
Marrion co., Mt. Glead, Tuesday, Sept. 22.
Crawford co., Bucyrus, Wednesday, Sept. 23.
Seneca co., Tiffin, Friday, Sept. 25.
Erie co., Sandusky City, Monday, September 28.

County Meeting. Next Saturday, the 5th, there will be a Liberty Convention for Hamilton county, at Mt.

Pleasant, to nominate candidates to be supported at the ensuing election. The meeting will commence at 10 o'clock .-The meeting will commence at 10 o'clock.—
Hitherto, the arrangements for conveying persons from the city to such meetings, have been taught in the word of God, and prominently left at loose ends. We hope the County Committee will attend to the business this time, so

that every body who wishes, may be able to go there on the lowest terms.

Let there be a general gathering of our shadowing and still increasing slave power of

Let there be a general gathering of our friends, so that a new and powerful impulse may be given to the work in this county.

Free Produce Association.

Although the meetings of this Association have been for a time suspended, yet it is believed that the friends of the enslaved have not lost ed that the friends of the enslaved have not lost ed that the friends of the enslaved in the slavery.

This Government.

Resolved, That we are more than ever continued to organization of the Liberty party, feeling confident that this is the best way of meeting the aggressions of the slave power.

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Resolved, That we are more than ever co

at Salem, Union co, Ia., on the 28th of 10th 8ah mo. 5, 1846,

** Anti-Slavery Editors are requested to copy the above notice.

The Court in the case of General Gaines find him guilty of the charges made against him, but magnify his patriotic motives, and commend him to the favorable regard of the Presi-

If the same course were taken with ordinary offenders, all penal law would be a farce.

Earthquake.

The shock of an Earthquake was felt very sensibly at Boston, and several adjoining towns, last Tuesday morning, about five o'clock.—The houses were shaken, crockery in some instances was thrown off the shelves, and the bells rung. The magnetic intensity of the Observatory of Cambridge. was greatly disturbed.

An Enraged Elephant.

An elephant belonging to a menageric at Lockport, lately becoming enraged, perpetrated divers feats-ripped open one horse, tossed liberty.

concealed some tobacco in the elephant's food, " occasion of this paroxysm.

The sace mere Mississippi arrived at Pensacola on the 19th inst., in four and a half days from Vera Cruz. The only item of intelligence additional is the following—

"On the evening of the 7th inst., Com. Comor contemplated an attack upon Alvarado, and with a view to that object the Mississippi was sent down preparatory to an attack on the 8th, but owing to the difficulty and danger encountered in crossing the bar, and the indications of an approaching storm, a signal was given from the flag ship to haul off—this was done, not however, without firing a few shells at the enemy, at a distance of about two miles and a quarter, which compliment was reciprocated by a salutation of musketry from the bushes at our gun boats, which were endeavoring to effect a passage up the river against a strong current. No damage was done to our party, but what damage the enemy sustained is unknown. The attack I learn will doubtless be persevered in by Com. Conner, and success will inevitably be the result. The great dissensions in the enemy's camp as to who shall rule, can searcely result in any good to them, but on the contrary favor our interest."

The Receipts from the Public Works in Ohio from November 15th, 1845, to July 1846, exhibited an increase of \$50,000 over those of the corresponding period the previous year. The Wabash and Mismi Extension have doubled

onding period the previous year. The

for Governor of New York, tendered him by

At the recent commencement of this institu tion, the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon the following gentlemen, members

of the Junior class, viz: Henry A. Borth, William Carson, William Christy, James Clark, William M. Dickson, Isaiah Faris, C. W. Gilmore, D. D. Jones, J. Bloomfield Leake, Henry L. McGuire, John R. McMillan, Isaac W. Monfort, Marion Morrison, Harry J. Shirk, Warren Stagg, Robert F. Stew

Craven, Charles Barnes, C. Dyen and Enoch

in the next five years, Illinois in 1850 will pos sess a population of nearly one million! Ex-Governor Slade .- The N. York Observer states that Ex-Governor Slade is not to be the President of Oberlin Institute, but that this autumn he will remove to Cincinnati, and enter upon his duties as Sceretary and General

many more will rally to the cause.
Yours, &c.
Miller, Knox co., Aug. 27, 1846.

From Morgan,

Agent of the Central Committee for promoting National Education.

Congressional Convention of Clermont, Brown, and Highland counties.

Pursuant to notice a large convention of the Liberty men of the Congressional District composed of the counties of Clermont, Brown and Highland, convened on the 27th August at Sardinia in Brown county. It was cheering to see linia in Brown county. It was cheering to see

so many of the old and young gathered together from all parts of the district to select their can-didate to bear through the approaching canvass the white flag of Freedom.

The Convention was organized by calling Thomas McCagur, of Ripley, to the Chair, and the appointment of a gentleman whose name the writer does not recollect, as Secretary.

The choice of the Convention for a candidate

The choice of the Convention for a candidate for Congress fell upon Dr. W. W. Campagi, of Ripley, a gentleman who was formerly a member of the House of Representatives, and whose good sense, sound judgment, and general intelligence eminently qualify him to represent the

The following resolutions were adopted by the Convention:
Whereas the cause of Liberty is dear to eve-

stamped upon the instrument which made the American people a nation; therefore Resolved, That the united efforts of all lov-

which God and Nature have given them.

which God and Nature have given them.

Resolved, That we adopt, and will acr, upon the saying of Washington, "There is but one proper and effectual mode by which the abolition of slavery can be accomplished, and that is by legislative authority; and this, so far as my suffrage will go, shall not be wanting."

This last resolution was adopted by a rising

This last resolution was adopted by a rising vote, and nearly every voter present rose.

The Convention was addressed by S. P. Chase, of Cincinnati, and by the Rev. W. Gilmer. And the members separated under a full conviction that a great work was to be done in October at the ballot box, and fully resolved, each man, to do his part of it, by voting and persuading his neighbors to vote the Liberty ticket.

duced to remain here until Saturday
his strength.

Mr. Hudson in the mean time fills the appointment at McConnelsville and Summerfield
and will be joined again by Mr. Lewis at Cambridge on Monday. From the representations
of friends from that vicinity we anticipate a
large gathering in Guernsey, and hope for great
success. Very respectfully yours,
G. Buckingham. servatory of Cambridge, was greatly disturbed.
The oldest inhabitants in the neighborhood of Springfield, Mass., do not recollect of so violent

the staveholder with his hundred staves, and one hundred free laborers alike, exhibiting the encroachments of the slave power, &c.

The meeting of Wednesday, in Springfield, will not soon be forgotten; much good has been done, numbers have come out for the first time, declaring their intention to vote for Lewis and liberty.

From Ittinois.

The anti-slavery cause is gaining and even beyond the Mississippi.

rapid strides from the banks of the Mississip to the dominions of the Queen. These respec

ble citizens resolved to use all the means i

Springfield, August 22.

From Knox.

From Cnotton Yarns, &C.C.—We quote as of octone and for large and offer death of the college of common rate to the city trade; Cotton Batting 8(690; Cande Wick and and Expense Yar, devote an additional amount of the city trade; Cotton Batting 8(690; Cande Wick and and From Court an

administration who now hold the staff of office. For this Mr. Delano was designated a tory and traitor. Would that we had more such tories and traitors; our republic would then be sure to stand on firm Liberty Principles. For three hours Mr. Delano held us entranced with his simple and energetic eloquence, exposing the falsehoods, the deceptions, tergiversations of James K. Polk and his Cabinet. To deliniate the whole of which would take more room at 2.90, 210 bris railroad at 2.80, and 200 bris canal and 40 do railroad at 2.75. To day, 300 bris canal and 40 do railroad at 2.75. To day, 300 bris canal and 40 do railroad at 2.75. To day, 300 bris canal and 40 do railroad at 2.75. To day, 300 bris railroad, 70 bris sold at 2.75. To day, 300 bris canal and 40 do railroad at 2.75. To day, 300 bris canal and 40 do railroad at 2.75. To day, 300 bris canal and 40 do railroad at 2.75. To day, 300 bris canal and 40 do railroad at 2.75. To day, 300 bris canal at 2.75. bris canal, 134 bris railroad, 80 and 50 bris city at same; 200 bris canal at 2.80, and 100 bris canal at 2.75. bris canal, 134 bris railroad, 80 and 50 bris city at same; 200 bris canal at 2.75. To day, 300 bris canal at 2.75. To day, 300 bris canal at 2.75. bris canal, 134 bris railroad, 80 and 50 bris city at same; 200 bris canal at 2.75. To day, 300 bris canal at of James K. Polk and his Capinet. To define the whole of which would take more room than you have to spare. Mr. Delano said, to make a complete exposure was more than he had then physical strength to do, but he hoped the physical strength to do, but he hoped to the physical strength to do, but he hoped to the physical strength to do, but he hoped to the physical strength to do, but he hoped to the physical strength to do, but he hoped to the physical strength to do, but he hoped to the physical strength to do, but he hoped to the physical strength to do at 2.87; 80 do at 2.90; 50 do city mills

Harry J. Shirk, Warren Stagg, Robert F. Stewart, Hiram Strong, Andrew J. Sweeney and D. A. Wallace.

The second degree, of Master of Arts, was conferred, in course, upon the following Alnumni of the University.

Francis Rea, John McCoy, Samuel Keber, Wm. E. Sayer, James F. Johnston, Samuel McCoy, Joseph Miller, David S. Pressby, L. O. Smith, James M. Loring, John Barr, Thomas Craven, Charles Barnes, C. Dyen and Enoch.

and Mexico: the difference between constitu-tional salt water and unconstitutional fresh wa-ter, and between the constitutional fresh water to good fair, in large and small quantities. We note the

tional salt water and unconstitutional fresh water of meaning the conferred upon Charles Barnes, William L. Slack, Samuel L. Slack and Charles E. Matthews.

Thomas Stanley Matthews, heretofore admitted to the degree of Master in the Arts, in Kenyon College, was admitted ad eundem in this University.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon Peter MacIndoc, Kilmarnock Scotland, Wm. C. Anderson of Dayton, Wm. L. Breckenridge of Louisville, and John Graham of West Union.

The population of Illinois.
The population of Illinois in 1840 was 472,929 In 1845
Increase in five years

Or 40 per cent.

It he same ratio of increase be maintained in the next five years, Illinois in 1850 will possible the next five years, Illinois in 1850 will possible the next five years, Illinois in 1850 will possible the next five years, Illinois in 1850 will possible the next five years, Illinois in 1850 will possible the next five years, Illinois in 1850 will possible the next five years, Illinois in 1850 will possible the next five years, Illinois in 1850 will possible the next five years, Illinois in 1850 will possible the next five years, Illinois in 1850 will possible the next five years, Illinois in 1850 will possible the next five years, Illinois in 1850 will possible with the confidence of the constituents and whether the constituents are constituents and whether the constituents are constituents and whether the constituents are constituents. The constituents are constituents and with truth and justice the proplemence, the city of Washington; he comes home to the people when more of the people's agents have the like constituents are with the constituents are constituents. The population of Illinois in 1840 was 472,929 and in the proplemence, the city of Washington; he comes home to the people when the like constituents are constituents and whether the like constituents are constituents. The population of Illinois in 1840 was 472,929 and in the proplement to the people when the like constituents are constituents

new, at 25c; 4 bales at 33c P B.

PROVISIONS.—The enquiry for Pork and Lard. Mr. Delano has done nobly.

We shall do what we can to expose the evils and sins of the Peculiar Institution, and lay before the people whenever they suffer. The number of Liberty men is increasing here, and

been limited this week, but Bacon has been in consierable request. The operations made known to us are he following: Pork-Sale of 100 brls city packed Mess at \$8. Bacon - Sales of 30 bhds Sides at 5c; 4 hhds comm ded political action in behalf of the oppressed of our nation.

2. Resolved, That the practices of the two behalf of the oppressed that the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said that any advantage to be obtained by femperature, and the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said to said the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said to said the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said to said the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said to said the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said to said the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said to said the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said to said the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said to said the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said to said the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said to said the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said to said the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said to said the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said to said the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said to said the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said to said the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said to said the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said to said the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said to said the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said to said the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said to said the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said that the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said that the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said that the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said that the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said that the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said that the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said that the true interest of the Liberty Party with be most said that the anvassed Hams at 51c, and 2 hhds Sugar Hams, can wassed, at 84c, hhds in each case extra; 10 hhds, 23 do and 5 do Shoulders at 3c, packed; 22 tres at 3c, net; 41 hhds country Sides, not strictly prime, at 4tc, packed;

On the morning of the 31st inst., after a short illness, sent to the editors of the 'Morgan Herald' and the 'Democratic Gnard,' of McConnelswille, also to the editor of the 'Cincinnati Weekly Herald and Philantoropist,' for insertion in their Caara, only child of William B.

aid, "suner man of heaven,"

Anniversary.—The Anniversary of the Indiana State Anti-Slavery Society, will be held at Westfield, Hamilton co, Indiana, on the 15th of September next. By order of the Executive Committee.

J. BELL, Sec'19. Notice to the Afflicted.—The public are rerred to the advertisements of Morrell's superior Fam-y Medicines, in to-day's paper-viz: "Morrell's Na

and patient attention of his audience, embra-eing many Whigs and Democrats.

Liberty men may well take pride in such a candidate. As a speaker he manifests two points of great power, candor towards oppo-nents and entire devotion to his cause—the quarter of the speaker of th points of great power, candor towards opponents and entire devotion to his cause—the cause of bleeding humanity. He not only addresses the reason of his audience, but finds way to their hearts. While he spoke of the iniquity of slave laws sustained by the influitudity of slave laws sustained slave laws slav iniquity of slave laws sustained by the influence and votes of Ohio freemen, in connexion that the steadily and continually increased in reputation of suffering victims to those wicked laws, any eyes were suffused with tears—hearts felt deeply and bosoms swelled with commisseration for the wrongs of the poor. The spirits of Liberty men were nerved afresh for its tinder of the state of the suffering victims to those wicked laws, any eyes were suffused with tears—hearts felt deeply and bosoms swelled with commisseration for the wrongs of the poor. The spirits of Liberty men were nerved afresh for its content of the poor of the poor of the poor of the poor of the poor. The spirits of Liberty men were nerved afresh for its great worth and usefulness, and are at least sufficient to the press, the approval and continually increased in reputation, that it has secured the candid commendations the press, the approval and endorsement of emin onto the press, the approval and endorsement of emin onto the press, the approval and endorsement of emin onto the press, the approval and endorsement of emin onto the press, the approval and endorsement of emin onto the press, the approval and endorsement of emin onto the press, the approval and endorsement of emin onto the press, the approval and endorsement of emin the press. The pressure the candid commendations the press. laws, any eyes were suffused with tears— hearts felt deeply and bosoms swelled with com-misseration for the wrongs of the poor. The spirits of Liberty men were nerved afresh for

These undenable facts, afford an ample indemnity for the contest with slavery and all oppression, and they doubtless resolved afresh to conquer by the same armor of truth, or fall in the struggle.

Under the guidance of such men our country could not but march with giant strides to the acme of human prosperity.

These undenable facts, afford an ample indemnity for the structure of justify a trial of its wonder working power—that ten, or indeed verbal testimony of the buman race. Car the suffering patient want more aubstantial evidence than the instant relief that this balmy Extractor insures and can the public desire further confirmation than the eighted probability adduced before their eyes?

J. D. DOUGHTY, CHEMIST and DRUGGIST, is the acme of human prosperity.

Under the guidance of such men our country could not but march with giant strides to the acme of human prosperity.

Our Liberty vote in this county we hope will be greatly increased in October.

Mr. Lewis' efforts at this place were too much for his feeble, but improving health. At the Our Liberty vote in this county we hope will be greatly increased in October.

Mr. Lewis' efforts at this place were too much for his feeble but improving health. At the earnest solicitation of his friends he was induced to remain here until Saturday to recruit his strength.

Mr. Hudson in the mean time fills the appointment at McConnelsville and Summerfield and will be joined again by Mr. Lewis at Cambridge on Monday. From the representations of friends from that vicinity we anticipate a large gathering in Guernsey, and hope for great success. Very respectfully yours,

G. Buckingham.

From Histories

Opposite the Henrie House.

AND THE LEAVES OF THE TREE WERE FOR THE HEALING OF THE NATIONS, —A great revolution is rapidly being effected in the practice of medicine. The mains for those unnatural remedies derived from the mineral kingdom, is fast giving way, and vegetable preparations taking their place. Among the most valuable of these is the Salter's Ginseng Panacca, about whose power over Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitts, Pain in the Side and Breast, and all kindred affectious, there can be no question.

See long advertisement in another column, and pamphetes in the hands. of agents.

WHE OINCINATI CLASSICAL

ACADEMY.—

REV. CHAUNCEY COLTON, D. D., Rector and Professor of the Latin and Greek Languages and Literature

fessor of the Latin and Greek Languages and Literature Natural Philosophy and Chemistry. FREDERICK E. ZERRLAUT, PH. D., Professor o the Modern Languages and History, and Instructor in

ago a meeting composed of respectable citizens such as ministers of the gospel, lawyers, doc tors, merchants, &c. &c., was held in Quincy to devise means to arrest the rapid movements JOHN GUNDRY, Instructor in Book Keeping, Penof the abolitionists which then were making manship, &c. WILLIAM SMITH, Instructor in Linear Drawing

had during the last year an average attendance of som what more than seventy pupils.

to the dominions of the Queen. These respected able citizens resolved to use all the means in their power to restore to their afflicted brething their power and receiving any remuneration.

How different now are the sentiments of the individuals who composed that assembly. This Academy—placed in 1844 upon a liberation of the individuals who composed that assembly. This Academy—placed in 1844 upon a liberation of the individuals who composed that assembly. This academy—placed in 1844 upon a liberation of the individuals who composed that assembly. This Academy—placed in 1844 upon a liberation of the individuals who composed that assembly. This academy—placed in 1844 upon a liberation of the individuals who composed that assembly. This academy—placed in 1844 upon a liberation of the individuals who composed that assembly. This academy—placed in 1844 upon a liberation of the individuals who composed that assembly. This academy—placed in 1844 upon a liberation of the individuals who composed that assembly. This academy—placed in 1844 upon a liberation of the individuals who composed that assembly. This academy—placed in 1844 upon a liberation of the individuals who composed that assembly. This academy—placed in 1844 upon a liberation of the individuals who composed that assembly. This academy—placed in 1844 upon a liberation of the individuals who composed that assembly. This academy—placed in 1844 upon a liberation of the individuals who composed that the poor that the individuals who composed that assembly. The individuals who composed the individuals who c

receiving pay in the shape of a war with action.

I am happy to state that Liberty principles prevail at least in some parts of Missouri! A young man from the Osage country, informs me that theze are not more than 7 or 8 slaves in 3 or 4 counties bordering on the Osage, that the slave question is freely discussed, and that when a rich planter with many slaves wishes to purchase land, the people join together and offer a higher price than he is willing or able to give, in order to keep out slavery. In some settlements half the population are abolitionists. The darkness of slavery will yet disappear before the glorious light of freedom.

Yours,

Stitution. The Department of Modern Language, with History, and Geography with Topographical Drawing, is committed to Professor Zerralat, a ripe and finished Scholar, and an experienced and successful Educator for ten years, in this country.

Mr. Zerrlaut is a Doctor of Philosophy of the University of Heidelburg, and has used the French Language with the familiarity of his mother tongue (the German) from his childhood.

The present arrangements of the Academy embrace, as heretofore, a sound course of instruction in the Funite and amental English Branches, as well as the more advanced to the country of the University of Heidelburg, and has used the French Language with the familiarity of his mother tongue (the German) from his childhood.

The present arrangements of the Academy embrace, as heretofore, a sound course of instruction in the Funite and the professor course in the Commercial Department—including Book Keeping by Double Entry, Penmanship in all lits branches, as well as the more advanced studies of English Literature, and a full and thorough the country of the professor department of Modern Tanguage with History, and Geography with Topographical Draw ing, is committed to Professor Zerralation of professor Zerralation of Philosophy of the University of History, and an experienced and successful the slave of the p

Weekly Statement of the Cincinnati Market.

SEPTEMBER 2, 1846.

Keeping by Double Entry, Penmanship in all its branch es, business correspondence, the French and German Languages, &c.

CHANTS.—GOODS FOR FRI trimack Prints, Friendly styles, in to be found in the city. Plain mode color Bonnet Silks; Do Levantine do do; Black Silk Mode for Bonnets; Gauze and Crape Lise; Cap Crape, assorted qualities; Plain Silk Mitts and Gloves; Brab and White Bonnet Ribbons; Pron Thiret Shawis.

ao sna white Bonnet Ribbons; ain Thibet Shawis; 6 Mouselines de Laine do; 6 Silk Shawis, all sizes; 6 and White Barcelona Shawis; binburg Book Muslin Hdk'fs; Do and White Barcetona Shawis;
Kdinburg Book Mussin Hdk'fs;
Silk Braids, plain colors.

Together with large associment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, which will be sold at the lowest market prices—to all which we invite the attention of the trade.

WISE, PUSEY & WISE, Importers and Domestic Dry Goods, 154 Market street, Phitadelphia. sep 2 9m.

HAZLETT, FAIRCHILD & CO. Example: Merchants,—The subscribers sepectfully solicit the attention of Builders and Dealers Lumber, to their stock of Seasoned Pine and Domeste Lumber, at our Yard, on foot of Western Row and later streets. We have one of the best assortments of Boards, Joice

Water streets.

We have one of the best assortments of Boards, Joice, Scanfling, &c., in the city, and offer the same to purchasers upon the most it vorable term.

Bealers in Lumber down the Ohio, will find it to their advantage to purchase of us, as we can make it their interest to do 50.

ITPlease give us a call.

ROBERT HAZLETT, Jr.,

WILLIAM FAIRCHILD,

Pin downly LEADER.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

LIMANACS FOR 1847.—ROBINSON & JONES having made arrangements with Mr. A. Randall to publish his popular series of "Western Almanacs" they solicit the attention of the Trade to the following enumerations of their titles, &c.

The Plow Boy's Almanac,

Being its third annual issue. It will number one hundred pages, be embellished by a number of appropriate engravings, (over fifty, printed on good white paper, and neatly enveloped in fancy paper covers.

The Agricultural and Horticultural departments will be full and complete, of a practical bearing, and adapted especially to the Western and Southwestern States; added to which there will be a very valuable and complete treatise on the Honey Bee.

The wide-spread popularity this Almanac has obtained, will insure rapid and large sales the coming year, at a same time the price to the trade will be somewhat uced. (Will be ready in a few days),

TRANCE CONTRACT OF THE ARMADER AND ALMANACE, 11-

Terms.—90 cents per dozen; \$4 au per gross.

The Thrifty Almanac,

Contaming 32 pages, fillustrated with several suitable agravings; the Calender full and complete. The missellaneous department of similar character with the pre vious issues of this popular Almanac,

Terms.—30 cents per dozen; \$2 50 per gross.

The Western Almanac,

Containing 24 pages; the matter and style similar for the containing 24 pages;

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S SOAP,—All the varieties of Proctor & Gamble's Fancy Soaps, a very superior article, at manufacturer's prices.

ang 31 SMITH & NIXON

FAMILY FLOUR.—New Flour by the barrel or retail, for sale low. SMITH & NIXON, ang 31 Corner Eighth and Walnut.

TEAS, TEAS,—Better and cheaper than can be purchased at any other place in the city, so say good judges. Try them.

ang 31 SMITH & NIXON.

POOMS FOR RENT.—Two pleasant rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms, in the 2d story of our building.

SMITH & NIXON. aged 10 months and 21 days.

In this city, on the 13th ult., Francis Lewis, son of Thomas C, and Eveline Jones, aged six months and ten days. Prevailing disease summer complaint. Jesus said, "suffer little children to come unto me for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

MITH & NIXON.

**SMITH & NIXON. MEEN FUN—MEEN FUN—MEEN THE Celebrated Chinese Skin Powder— Under the especial patronage of Her Majesty the Queen of England, H. R. H. Prince Albert, and used in the

introduced into this country, stands pre-eminent for restoring, beautifying and preserving the complexion, renut detriment to the sanatory condition of the user, the truly unpleasant sensation accompanying too copic

ietors, HOBBS & CO., 2 Wall st, New York. G. F. THOMAS & CO.,



DELICIOUS TEAS!!--GOOD TEA is a great luxury, and it is important to know where you can always get it. The citizens of Cincinnati and sur rounding country now have the opportunity of drinking the finest and most delicious Teas cultivated in China. The Garden Teas imported by the Canton Tea Company, except in small lots, as presents to importers, &c., be they are now within the reach of all.

ny for Cincinnati, and will supply those who call with nuyquality.

From the Cincinnati Chronicle.

THE TEAS OF THE CANTON COMPANY.—Our readers are aware that the Canton Tea Company some time since appointed G. F. Thomas & Co., of this city, agents for the sale of their Teas. These Teas have been sirly tested here, and, as far as we know, have given artire satisfaction. We have used of both the Green and Black, and found them of superior quality and found. Black, and found them of superior quality and flavor.— All who buy of the Canton Company's agents may rel

dvertisement of the Canton Tea Company in anothe Column. Several of our acquaintances have trie to any they have been able to procure in this market Our friend Chapin says they are of the finest quality CANTON TEA COMPANY .- By reference "to our adver

very palateable, and appear to possess a superior flavor. To all lovers of a good cup of tes, we would say try, and we believe they will find them all that they are repre-

es, the following:

| Please return it, and get your money.
| G. F. THOMAS & CO,
| Sourth street, north side, bet'n Main and Walnut sts,

Teas ever brought to this country.

retailing at the old price—62c.
Choice Loaf Sugar 11c; Good Sugar 16c;
Very choice Crushed Loaf 124c,
SMITH & NIXON,
or 31
Corner Eighth and Walnut Corner Eighth and Walmul
WOBMEN.—I yesterday purchased a vial of B: A.
Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and gave it to a chied
of mine, about three years old, and to day it has passed
twenty two large worms.
(Signed) FRANCIS ROGERS.
Coal Dam, Pittsburgh, July 28, 1843.
Some time in January last, I administered a vial of
B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge to a chied of mine four
years old, the first tea-spoonful of which brought away
119 large worms; the child was very low and not expected to live; she had not eaten anything for four or five
days—she immediately recovered after Taking the Vermifuge, and is now well and hearty.
(Saned) Will.LIAM TIDBALL.
Robinson township, Alleghany county, Pa., March
2d, 1844.

Robinson township, Alleghany county, Pa., March 2d, 1844.
This is to certify, that I gave a child of mine, aged about four years, a vial of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and it passed about two hundred worms, and has been quite healthy since.

(Signed) PATRICK McCONEGLY.
Armstrong co., Pa., March 23, 1844.
Be sure and get the genuine Vermifuge prepared by B.
A. Fahnestock at Pittsburgh, Pa.
For sale by ALLEN & CO., and by Druggists generally.



STOVE HEAD QUARTERS, Fifth St, No. 28, North side, between Main and Walnut, formerly Walker's Grocery, Sign of the Three Black At which there will be a very valuable and complete attase on the Honey Bee. The wide-spread popularity this Almanac has obtain will insure rapid and large sales the coming year, at same time the price to the trade will be somewhat a same time the price to the trade will be somewhat a same time the price to the trade will be somewhat a same time the price to the trade will be somewhat a same time the price to the trade will be somewhat a same time the price to the trade will be somewhat a same time the price to the trade will be somewhat a same time the price to the trade will be somewhat a same time the price to the trade will be somewhat a same time the price to the trade will be somewhat a same time the price to the trade will be somewhat a same time the price to the trade will be somewhat a superior to anyother cooking apparatus in this market and some cast least the tooking paratus in this market, and are count of his military action, including scriptions of his late achievements at Palo Alotto Resaca de la Palma. Also, sketches of the Lives of or Hingold, Captain May, Captai

quality.

ALSO—A complete assortment of Enameled and Polished Grates, Furnaces, Dutch Ovens, Sugar Kettles
Stew Pans, Spiders, Skillets, &c, &c, constantly on
hand at the Head Quarters.

Everybody is most respectfully invited to call at the
"Stove Head Quarters," to examine for themselves
whether they wish to nurchase or not J. G. LAMB, aug 27 dawtf North side 5th st, Market Space

60 BAGS Coffee; 15 hhds N. O. Sugar, landing from Pike No. 7. For sale by ROSS & RICKER, Main near Ninth. 300 KEGS NO. 1 LARD, for sale by NYE, HEATH & CO.

50 CASKS BACON SIDES, for sale by NYE, HEATH & CO., Canal st DEPPER AND PIMENTO.

gs Pepper;
Pimento, for sale by
ROSS & RICKER.
Main near Nin Main near Ninth.

SHIRT MANUFACTORY, Wholesale and Retail.—The subscriber late from Philadelphia, takes this opportunity of informing the citizens of Cincinnati and the public generally, that he has taken a store in the Melodeon Building, corner Fourth and Walnut streets, where he intends to Manufacture Shirts, Collars, Wrappers, &c., of superior make and finish at Eastern Prices. His object will be to command the patronage of the public by deserving it.

ALSO—On hand a general assortment of Fancy Articles for Gentlemen's wear.

N. B. Anygiven patern for a Shirt will be made to order at the shortest notice.

Always on hand an assortment of Linens, Long der at the shortest notice.

Always on hand an assortment of Linens, Long
Cloths, Musiins, &c., to enable each to make their own
selection.

[aug 15 daw] J. W. RICH.

10 CASKS BACON SHOULDERS, for NYE, HEATH & CO., Canal st. 1500 HAMS, in bags, in prime order, for sale NYE, HEATH & CO., Canal st. 10 BBLS NO. 2 LABD, for sale by
NYE, HEATH & CO.,
Canal st.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EX-TRACTOR,—Express Office, Albany, Sept. 1, 1844.—Mr. H. Dalley—My Dear Sir: With feelings o no ordinary pleasure I address you in relation to the benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Exractor. Lately my little daughter six years old had a n your salve, and she was carried and laid on a bec

was dressed. The sore healed rapidly, and there is no contraction of the muscles.

ready at hand, that any one may reach it at any mo-ment in case of need. And from the signal benefit we the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. E. POMEROY.

The above needs no comment. Look out for a counterfeit article. Depot for the genuine, No. 3 West Fourth st., south side.

JAS. GALE HUBBELL, aug 25

General Agent. FIRE BRICK, -3000 Fire Brick, for sale close by MILLER & McCULLOUGH, ang 24 No. 81 Main st, bet Pearl and Columbia. PEACH STONES WANTED,—100 bushel Peach Stones wanted by JOHN F. DAIR & CO., Nos. 33 and 35 Lower Market st, near Sycamore st. and 24

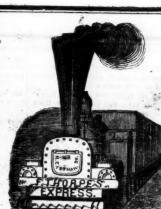
100 BAGS Prime Rio Coffee;
25 bbis Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
Rec'd per Pike No. 8. Fôr sale by
ROSS & RICKER,
Main near Ninth. RLAXSEED—Wanted by B. URNER, No. 25 Main st

A by MILLER & McColling of the supervisors in the s

Notice is hereby given, of the pendency of said suit, and the said John Hill, William Hill, Rebecca Hill and Ichabod Hill, being non-residents of the State of Ohio, are hereby notified that said petition will come on to be heard at the November Term of said Court, to be holden on the second day of November, A. D. 1846, and hereby notified, that unless they appear and plead, and swer. or demur, to said bill according to law, they will be in default, and same will be taken as conefessed against them and a decree be had thereon accordingly.

Clerk, Court Common Pleas, Hamilton county, Ohio.

By J, McMaster, Deptuty,
John Jolliff, Solicitor. Cincinnati, are the Canton Company's Wholesale and



UST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS—At the new Watch and Jewelry store, No. 117 Fifth st, outh side, between Vine and Race, at the sign of the pectacles and Watch.

Spectacles and Watch.
The subscriber respectfully makes known, that in addition to his former stock he has just received by express from the East, a fine and selected assortment of Watches and Jewelry.
Gold and Silver levers, horizontal and vertical Watches: a fine assortment of Hoop Ear Rings; Set Stude; Guard and Fold Chains; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Breast Pins; Fob Ribbons; Gold and Silver Guard Keys; a fine assortment of Finger Kings; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Ministure Cases; Hunting Ministure Cases or Lockets: Bracelets and Bracelet Clasps; Gold and Silver Pencils, Card Cases; Pocket Books; Rogers' and Wosternholm's Perknives; Accordeons; Music Boxes; Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Eight Day and Thirty Hour Krass Clocks, warranted to keep time, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention. Thirty Hour Brass Clocks, warranted to keep time, and a variety of articles too mumerous to mention.

F. T. assures his friends and the public, that it is his intention to keep articles that he can recommend and warrant, and to make known from time to time of any additions to his stock that he may receive. He will sell as low as any other establishment, and he wishes them togive him a cau.

FRANKLIN THORPE.



R. R. Andrews.

D. Cargill.

J. S. Bradbury.

A TOHEWS, CARGILL & Co., Maguisctyrers of Stoves, Grates and Hollow Ware, 128 Main
reet, east side, between Fourth and Fifth streets,
rould respectfully inform their friends and the public
nat they have on hand a full assortment of Ruck's Pant Cooking Stoves, generally acknowledged to be the
nost perfect Stove in use—also the improved Premium
ooking Stoves, Ten and Seven Pigle, Parlor and Canon Stoves, Hollow Ware, Sad Trons, Wagon Boxes,
undfrons, Ten Kettles, &c.—also a full assortment of
arlor frates of new and beautiful patterns, which they
fer at wholesale or reals at the lowest prices.

Commercial Institute.

North-east corner of Fifth and Vine streets, Cincin nati, Ohio.

THE design of this Institution is to qualify young men in a thorough practical manner, for the Counting Houses. The Course will embrace Book keeping by Bouble Entry, Commercial Calculations, Commercial Letter Writing and Practical Penmanship.

BOOK-KEEPING BY BOUBLE ENTRY.—A complete course of practical Instruction will be given in this Science, embracing every department of Trade and Mercantile Accounts, viz: Wholesale, Retail, Commission, Exchange, Shipping, Banking, Individual, Partnership and Compound Company Business.

The subject of Closing and Re-opening Books; Balancine and Adjusting Individual and Partnership conmersinp and compound company Busiless.

The subject of Closing and Re-opening Books; Balancing and Adjusting Individual and Partnership concerns, will be explained and illustrated.

In place of the common method of copying after any particular printed work, the pupil is exercised in opening, making the Original Entries, Journalizing, Posting, Balancing, Closing and making out the Balance Sheets of over twenty different setts of Books, containing Entries in every variety of Mercantile Transactions—thus obtaining in a short time a more extensive knowledge of the Science than could be acquired for years in a Counting House.

COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS—Which will be taught according to the most improved methods used by Merchants and Brokers in the valuations and allow, ances of Merchandise, Calculations of per Centage, Interest, Commission, Exchange, Equation of Payments, &c.

commercial Letter-Writing-Embraci temmercial Letter-Writing as connected with the different branches of Trade, including the general forms of Invoices, Accounts, Sales, Bills of Exchange, &c.

PRACTICAL PENMANSHIP—Taught in all its variations. In completing the above course the principals will obligate themselves to make every pupil a good practical penman.

y will obligate themselves to make every pupil a good practical penman.

A good hand writing is not only one of the greatest accomplishments, but it is also indispensably necessary to the business man as well as the accountant. An individual however good in accounts, it deficient in writing cannot be considered properly qualified to take tharge of a set of books.

It should, then, be an important consideration with every young man in entering an Institution to acquire a knowledge of Book Keeping, to go where he can also, at the same time be made a good writer, and thus obtain all, rather than a part of these qualifications, which are equally essential to the Book-keeper.

References can be shown from a large number of the first Business men and Book-keepers in this City, who have qualified themselves at this institution.

They pledge themselves to give as extensive knowledge of the above Branches as can be given by any Teachers in the United States. Satisfaction or no charge.

Charge.

A PARTNER with Capital, wanted in an established cash manufacturing business. A liberal rate of profit can be secured with or without his personal at ention. Address A. B., Box 25 Post Office. jy 24

Plates, Cases and Chemicals, of the best quality, al ways on hand, and for sale at Eastern prices. Sole Agency in the West, for the sale of the Voightlænder Cameras jyisdawly 7

Cameras 791sdawly 1

HAVANA SUGARS.—
9 cases White, superior:
9 do Yellow, do.
For sale at low prices to close consignment, by
19 28
B. URNER, 25 Main street

All of which we will warrant as to materials a workmanship, equal to any done in the city.

feb 20-daw-1y

AHD.—300 kegs Lard;
20 bris do. For sale by
yy 30

NYE, HEATH & Co, Canal st.

haard in his absence, and a decree be had thereon accellingly.

Clerk Court Com. Pleas, Hamilton Co., O. by J. M. McMaster, Deputy.

P. D. Jerkens, Solicitor for Complainant. 1929 ndeacy of said suit

R. G. WILLIAMS, MANUFACTO STRAW GOODS, HATS, CAPS, STOCKS, READY MADE LINEN, Note 92 and 84 Pearl street, New York,
Adjoining and communicating with
Pearl St. House.

As the subscriber is known to many of the readers of
the Philanthropes, he avails himself of this medium to
inform them of his locality and business. An experience
of seven years in manufacturing and dealing in most of
the articles above named, enables him to get them up in
the most approved and economical manner—to sell
them at the lowest market prices.



REEN'S Patent Cooking Stove. Manufactured and sold only by W. E. CHILDS, No.21 Fifth street, south side, between Main and Walnut, sign of the three Gilt Stoves.

"We, the undersigned, have used most, if not all the popular Cooking Stoves, and now have in use Green's Patent, which we by far give a decaded preference. In

Dr Allen.
J C Bates,
N McClure,
John Harding,
C Wetherby,
Jas Walters,
W Fisher,
Sam'l S Spear,
Dan'l Sands,
A Woodbridge,
W K Runnaids,
J T Thompson,
C Whiteomb,
Z K Comstock,
J S Stembury,
Chas Siewart, D V Bennet,
Jas Combs,
A L Martin,
John Willis,
John Cummings,
J L Wright,
Elias Day,
E A Watson,
S J Campbell,
J Milton.

J N Waininght, Capt Thorne, J S Wilson, H J Tracey, Join G Grant, Joel Green, Mr Meyer Win Woodanut, Ira Bristal, H B Baldwin, T M Conover, Esq Williams, Henry Start, Sam'l Baker, E Stone, Rev Wan Burck, N Ward, W Vansant, Wm Warren, Jr, Z Lougside, Nelson Brown, John Robins, S Brown, E S Oberdonfer, H Hasflugs, M Green, Dr F Poeter, S J Runion, L S Folger, J Hartwell, Wm Martin, E Meyer, J Nuton N. B.—Any one who shall purchase the above named Green's Patent, after giving it a fair trial, and believes it not to come up to the above recommendations, may return the same and 1 will refund the money. The subscriber is also manufacturing and keep's on The subscriber is also manufacturing and The subscriber is also manufacturing and keeps on hand the Gook's Favorite Hot Air, Premium, Ten Plates and all the late and most approved patterns of Store, Office and Parlor Stores, all of which will be sold very low forcash.

N. B.—Be sure to find the Three Gilt Stoves.

12 17 W. E. CHILDS.

je 17 Wly W. E. CHILDS.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—A large The State of the Country Trade, and for sale, at small advance on cost. advance on cost.

Give us your call, Gentlemen; we mean to accommutate you.

McELROY & WHEELER,

MELROY & WHEELER,

NO 233 Main st., 3d door below 6th.

FINK BINE & KIRMAN'S

TWE Leather and Finding Store, No 239 Main street
west side, second door below the Galt House.—
F. & K. have, in connection with their Boot and shoe
Manufactory, opened and intend to keep constantly on
hand, a good assortment of Philadelphia Caif Skins, Kid
Morocco pink and white Limings and Binding Skins,
Spanish and Cincinnati Sole Leather, Pegs, Lasts, Boot
Trees, Cramping Boards, Shoe Thread, Binding Thread,
Linen, Boot Web, Galloon, Shoe Ribbon, Laces and Lasting, Knives, Hammers, Pincers, Rasps, Awls, Sparables,
Tacks, and every other article used in the manufacture of
boots and shoes.

We invite the attention of the Trade to our stock, which
is allfresh, and has been selected with care, and will be
sold wholesale and retail, low for Cash.
Special attention will be paid to all orders sent to us,
and every article warranted.



SOLAR LARD LAMPS AND CHAN-DALIERS. We have constantly on hand a large and general as-sortment of Lamps, Geran-doles, Lustre, &c., which wa oner at wholesale or retail at manufacturers' prices.

N. B.—Owing to many inferior Lamps being in the market, and are palined upon those unacquainted with the article, as the Cornelius Lamp, we hereby caution all purchasers to observe that no Lamp is genuine unless it has the name of Corlius & Co's. Patent, stamped upon it. The [Genuine Lamps are to be had of us, as we keep rant them superior in every results.

no others; and we warrant them superior in every repect to all others now in use.
P. S. Lamps Repaired, Rebronsed, &c.
BAKER & VON PHUL.
ap 7 1y 160 Main st, between Fourth and Fif SEVERAL YOUNG OR MIDDLEAGED MEN of strictly moral habits, to engage
as traveling agents in the sale of Mitchell's Maps. A
good business may be done with a small capital.
For particulars address J. H. ATKINSON,
General Agent,
jy 14 wim No. 90 Main st, Cincinnati, O.

BULLION'S GREEK READER—Received this day and for sale at eastern prices by WM. B. SMITH & CO.



GINNSENG

APPROVED BY THE FACULTY,
JSED for more than 2000 years by the inhabitants of
China, and now first introduced into the United

tested by hundreds in the city, who are ready to testify that it has raised them from the brink of the grave, after they and their friends had long ceased to hope.—
The case of Mr. Myers, who may be seen at the Type Foundry on Vine street, is but onefor dozens to whom we can refer, but a detail of whose cases would occupy a new spaper themselves. Three weeks since Mr. Myers looked upon himself as a hopelessly incurable consumption, worn down with constant cough—emacisted—debilitated—unable to work—he is now, after the use of but three bottles,
A RESTORED MAN,
Restored to his family and to Society by the healing virtues of the Panacea. This case has excited much remark both in the profession and out of doors, as he had been long pronounced incurable. It is however but one of many such.
An agent writes—"Your medicine is doing wonders

long pronounced incurable. It is however but one of many such.

An agent writes—"Your medicine is doing wonders in our neighborhood. Short a time as we have had it, four of my neighbors, whose certificates I send you, date their Life's salvation to it.

"Send me a fresh supply. It is fast driving the old remedies. The low price at which you have put it,

Ouly 50 cents per Hottle'
is a consideration these hard times."

The action of the Ginseng Panacea differs from thato any other preparation ever before offered for the same class of diseases. Instead of quieting the bronchial ir ritation by their saporic properties, and thus rendering the lungs insensible to the irritation of the disease, which is but hastening the patient to the tomb, it re moves the cause of the irritation, by its specific action on the lungs, and restores the sufferest to health.

HAVE YOU A COUGH? Recollect, a cough is but the signal of approaching Consumption. Reject in such a case the opium mixtures offered as specifics, as you would poison. Ask your prayerax—my with tratta.

with its scrpent teeth—there is yet hops; the experience of dozens says to you, there is more than hops.

Try the Giussig. The price at which we put it place it within the reach of all. We have the pleasure to refer to the following persons, who have experienced its benefits either in themselves or in their families.

S. S. SERTER, Eag, Fourth street;
G. W. Phillade, Eag, Broadway;
FITHLER, Eag, Fifth street;
W. PARVE, Eag, Broadway;
W. COPTER, Eag, Buckeye Bell Foundry.
T.G. SALTER, Chemist, Proprietor, Broadway, Cin Founded and Founded an

samed became quite celebrated—and even yes
seried only by dreams of ambition and glory.
What castles in the air? what fine exploits 1
performed in my post-chaise. Wealth, honor
dignities, success of all kinds—I denied myself
nothing. At last-rising in rank, as I proceed
ed on the road, I became a Duke and a Peer, a
flow remor of a province, and a Marshal of
France, when I reached, in the evening, my
inn. The voice of my domestic, calling me by
the simple title of squire, compelled me to return to myself, and to addicate my borrowed
itles. The next day and the day following,
"se same dream, the same intoxication ensued,
no string the fear, the same intoxication ensued,
ny journey was a long one.

"This literary reputation, which I had so
ry journey was a long one.

"This literary reputation, which I had so
repaired to the environs of Sedan, to the
paired to the environs of

The second control of the control of

"Not a word young man, do not interrupt singing, "what would I not now give to be allowed to share their labors and privations. I one of the organization of the organ



White Lead Manua ctures.

North side of Court street, East of Broadcay,
Having enlarged their operations equal to any demand,
and having orreduced into their establishment the latest
improvements, they are prepared to furnish a Perk and
first rate article. The quality of their Lead is unsurpassed by any of American manufacture, and they are determined to sustain the reputation it has hitherto borne in
this and foreign markets. They will sell at the fowest
current rates and on liberal credits. Orders from dealers are respectfully solicited.



a use, he would respectations who have them in or Hon D K Este,

"N G Pendleton,
"Henpy Morse,
"J Strait, Esq.
W R Morris,
Dr L'Honmedieu,
R Ruchanan,
Vm Goodpian,
John Young,
Josiah Lawrence,
Wm Manser,
A M Searles,
A B Hojlabjrd,
Da J R Coram,
L L Ayery,
e in David Loring,
long W E White,
e do,
A Push,
"Cavlord,

The Part of a first of the control o

other necessary convenience.

N. B.—His prices shall be low, and in every way to sait the times.

John Marine, Capital Book, Copporated Lawne, Barages, Sizerings &C.

Jaconet, Bishop Figured Mushins, Veded Work, In.

Valenciennes, Gloves, Gimps, rd, Velvets and ricty of solution.

Tender of the Associated work, In.

N. B.—His prices shall be low, and in every way to sait the times.

John Marine, Capital Cast Iron Mould Boards, &C., Northern Row, (Corporation Line, Detween Main and Sycamore streets, Cincionation Line, Detween Main and Sycamore streets, Cincipal Cast Iron Mould Boards, &C., Northern Row, (Corporation Line, Detween Main and Sycamore streets, Cincipal Cast Iron Mould Boards, &C., Northern Row, (Corporation Line, Detween Main and Sycamore streets, Cincipal Cast Iron Mould Boards, &C., Northern Row, (Corporation Line, Detween Main and Sycamore streets, Cincipal Cast Iron Mould Boards, &C., Northern Row, (Corporation Line, Detween Main and Sycamore streets, Cincipal Cast Iron Mould Boards, &C., Northern Row, (Corporation Line, Detween Main and Sycamore streets, Cincipal Cast Iron Mould Boards, &C., Northern Row, (Corporation Line, Detween Main and Sycamore streets, Cincipal Cast Iron Mould Boards, &C., Northern Row, (Corporation Line, Detween Main and Sycamore streets, Cincipal Cast Iron Mould Boards, &C., Northern Row, (Corporation Line, Detween Main and Sycamore streets, Cincipal Cast Iron Mould Boards, &C., Northern Row, (Corporation Line, Detween Main and Sycamore streets, Cincipal Cast Iron Mould Boards, &C., Northern Row, (Corporation Line, Detween Main and Sycamore streets, Cincipal Cast Iron Mould Boards, &C., Northern Row, (Corporation Line, Detween Main and Sycamore streets, Cincipal Cast Iron Mould Boards, &C., Northern Row, (Corporation Line, Detween Main and Sycamore streets, Cincipal Cast Iron Mould Boards, &C., Northern Row, (Corporation Line, Detween Main and Sycamore streets, Cincipal Cast Iron Mould Boards, &C., Northern Row, (Corporation Line, Detween Main and Sycamore streets, Cinc

As Agent for the above As Agent for the above As Agent for the Basks against loss by Fire, upon buildings and other properly. Also, Marine Risks upon the Western Waters, and by Canal or Sea, to and from the Eastern cities, also upon the Hulls of Steamboats, Engines, &c., and upon Cargoes by Flat or Keel Boat, upon the most favorable terms.

This Company having adopted the following scale of Return Premiums on all Policies which shall have expired without loss to the Company, viz;

SCALE OF PERMIUMS.

On all Stratz Premiums either in the Fire or Marine Department,

On Gross Annual Premiums from \$500 to \$2,000,

On Gross Annual Premiums amounting to \$2,000, on the street of this office will thus be enabled.

Of Gross Annual. Premiums amounting
15 per cent.
16 \$2,000 and upwards,
All persons insured to this office will thus be enabled
o share largely in the profits of the Company without
curring any individual risk whatever.
The large amount of Capital actually PAID IN enaless this Company to meet any loss that may occur, in
the most prompt manner. All losses of this agency
will be paid by the undersigned at his office in this city.
JOHN BURGOYNE, Agent C. Ins Co.
Office on Front st., 2d dooreast of, Main,
jar 21 Ivd&w Cincinnati, O.

MADISON HOUNE, Main street between
Front and Columbia, under the supermembance

Front and Columbia, under the superintendance of JOHN W. GARRISON.

This central and commodious Holel is now open for the accommodation of Boarders by the day, week or month, with or without lodging. Every attention will be paid by the Proprietor to render confortable those who may please to call.

je 19 1yd-w



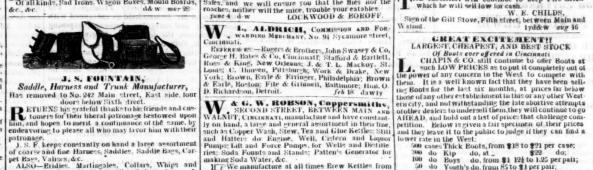


ROOT/S PATENT ECLIPSE COOK-JULY informs his friends and the public that he has just finished two new sizes of the above Stove, which makes his assortment complete.

" Allen,
" James Challen,
" John A. Gurley
Moses Coffin,
John W. Owens,
Ches Pichards, A M Searles,
A B Holabird,
J R Coram,
J R Coram,
J R Coram,
J LAVET,
Bayd Loting,
Will E White,
A Pugh,
A M Taylor,
C E Nourse,
J Sin B Sangstoff
J Kitoh,
J Kitoh,
J B Sangstoff
W B Squire,
J Kitoh,
J F Byoad well,
J F Sangstoff
J Kitoh,
J F William Son
C S Braddary,
H F Honerson,
N L Hazen;
H Shoop,
Sam Perill,
C Donaddson,
C Allen,
Sam Perill,
C Donaddson,
Chas Andress,
Capt Cromwell,
Broadway Hotel.
Dennison & Son, Bennison House,
John B Ganter,
Froad way Exchange,
F Discreas, Wm Tell Exchange,
M L Vislags & Adams Columbus Hotel.

Pell Exchange.
ns. Columbus Hotel
Gen Jas Taylor
Chas W Told
J Taylor Jr.
M T C Gould

A GARBNER & CO., Manufacturers of SUPFRIOR BUILT HINGES Of all kinds, Sad Irons. Wagon Boxes, Mould Boar



indeavoring to prease and a large assorting to partonage.

J. S. F. keeps constantly on hand a large assorting of coarse and fine Harness, Saddies, Saddie Eags, 6 pet Bags, Values, &c.

ALSO—Bridles, Martingales, Collars, Whips Fly Netts, all of which he will self-low, for a 1424 Main street, opposite the Galt House.

N. B.—Old Saddies, Harness and Trunks, take vehange for new.



STRAUBS FLAME ENGINGED
OVEN Cooking STOVISS.

TRAUBS PATENT is superior to Buck's Patent,
Queen of the West, Eclipse, Hathaway's, or any
other now in use for baking; roasting or boiling, for the
following reasons: In all the above-named Stoves, the
upper side of the oven is entirely dependent for heat upon what radiates through the plate the fire is laid on.—
Straub's Oven always beats exactive taile, for. bottom,

Flame encircled Oven' Cooking Stove: we are perfectly satisfied that this Stove is the best and most perfect cooking apparatus for baking, roasting, &c., with little wood, we ever saw. It is certainly superior to any now in see

in use.

Wm. Graham, John st, near Third.
J. D. Caldwell, George st.
E. Fosdick, John st.
H. Brown, Hotel, corner of Broadway and 2d.
Maria Shields, Harrison st.
Thomas Benedict, Vine st.
Maria Blakely, Boarding House, Vine st.
On hand and for sale at the Clay Iron Foundry, Mai
st, between Thirteenth and Allison sts.

LAX HON FOUNDRY.—JOS. WEBB, (formerly of the firm of Wesne & Greenwoon), has established the above Poundry on Mainst, between Thirteenth and Allison sta., opposite Messrs. Nies & Co's. Foundry, Cincinnati, Ohio.

N. B.—The proprietor of the Clay Iron Foundry is prepared to turnish his friends and the public generally, with Grist and Saw Mill Castings; carding and Cotton Machine do; Gearing for Horse Power; Peacock's, Isloop's, and other most approved Plough Castings; Lard Plates and Kettles, and every variety of Castings and older most approved Plough Castings; Lard Plates and Kettles, and every variety of Castings for Horse Power; Peacock's, Isloop's, and other most approved Plough Castings; Lard Plates and Kettles, and every variety of Castings for Horse Power; Peacock's, Isloop's, and other most approved Plough Castings; Lard Plates and Kettles, and every variety of Castings for Horse Power; Peacock's, Isloop's, and other most approved Plough Castings; Lard Plates and Mettles, and every variety of Castings for Horse Power; Peacock's, Isloop's, and other most approved Plough Castings; Lard Plates and Kettles, and every variety of Castings for Horse Power; Peacock's, Isloop's, and other most approved Plough Castings; Lard Plates and Kettles, and every variety of Castings for Horse Power; Peacock's, Isloop's, and other most approved Plough Castings; Lard Plates and Kettles, and every variety of Castings and the most propose to sell every article in their line as low as it to be a propose to sell every article in their line as low as it Lyman & Robert Row, near the corner of Vine and Third streets, Which have a propose to sell every article in their line as low as it Lyman & Robert Row, near the corner of Vine and Third streets, Which have a propose to sell every article in their line as low as it Lyman & Robert Row, near the corner of Vine and Third streets.

"WIR BANN'S SALAMAN DER SAFES," Part Horse Country of the Castings of the Gilt wing and Cotton and Castings of the Gilt wing and Cotton and Castings of th

perior article and in a great variety of splendid patterns, of all sizes constantly on hand and for sale.

Orders will meet with prompt despatch.

MOROCCO AND LEATHER STOKE,

HENRY FULLER,

Jeinners, No. 41a Main Street,

Jeinners, Bindings, &c., are all of C., McCaullay's superior manufacture, Philadelphia.

Genuine Imported Freuch Call Skins, Philadelphia and Western Call Skins, Kip Skins, Upper, Harness, and Spit Leother Skirting and Bridle Leather, Baltimore Spanish Sole, Cincinnati Slaughter Sole and Buffoll, Itelandock Tajned Spanish and Slaughter Sole Leather, Tanners' Oil, &c., &c.—with a variety of Threads and Silk for sewing and binding Boots, Shoes, &c. Boot Laces, hlack and colored Galloons, Boot Trees, Lasts and Eindings in speral, all of which are requested to extend their walk up Main street to the above Store, where they will find an extensive assortment, of the various kinds to select from, all of which are requested to extend their walk up Main street to the above Store, where they will find an extensive assortment, of the various kinds to select from, all of which are fine to extend their walk up Main street to the will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

If pleather bought in the rough.

If pleather bought in the crogh.

ROSE BOOM, Plane Mannufactus, Boot Caches, Grocers.

BOOK Of Trees, Lot and William Hudden the Eighth Annual Fair of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute to WM. HUDDART, for the Platform Scales there will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN P. FOOTE, Prest.

J. W. APPLEGATE, Sec'y.

Also—Constantly on hand a spiendid assortment of Nov. 183.

Lot to WALK, which I, will sell at wholessle or retail ow for cash. Constantly on hand a spiendid assortment of Tax Walk, which I, will sell at wholessle or retail ow for ash. Constantly on hand a spiendid assortment of Tax Walk, which I, will sell at wholessle or retail ow for ash. Constantly on hand a spiendid assortment of Tax Walk, which I, will sell at wholessle or retail ow for ash. Constantly on hand a spiendid assortment of T





among which are the large and superior Scales, got upexpressly for the Pork business. Also, a new FlourScale for Mitts, alt of which they warrant to be equal if
not superior to any made in the United States.

A great variety of Druggists' Counter Scales, Weights,
and other articles in their line, constantly on hand and
made to order.

Repairing done with care and promptness.
Shop north side 7th, three doors west of Main st.
feb 13 d&wiy MEDARIS, COLVILLE & CO.



Corner of Fith and Race streets and buy one of our Sales, and we will ensure you that the fires nor the roaches, neither will the mice, trouble your eatables.

June 4 | d-w | LOCKWOOD & BOROFF.

If on hand, a large and general assortment in their time, such as Copper Wash, Siew, Tea and Glue Kettley; Still and Hatters do Engine, Well, Cisfern and Liquor Pumps; Lift and Force Pumps, for Wells and Districtives; Soda Founts and Stands; Patter's Generator for making Soda Water, &c.

If—We manufacture at all times Brew Kettles from 300 to 3000 gallons.

If—Figure and Lard Steamer work done on the shortest notice and in the best manner.

The public may rest assured that our Boots are a better and in store the largest and best assortment of Clocks, and in store the largest and best assortment of Clocks, and in store the largest and best assortment of Clocks, and offered in this city, viz:

100 cases Self Thomas O'Gee and Gothic one day, 50 do Clark & Gibbert O'Gee

20 do Terry & Andrew O'Gee

30 do Terry & Andrew O'Gee

30 do Terry & Andrew O'Gee

30 do Terry & Andrew O'Gee

31 do Terry & Andrew O'Gee

32 do Terry & Andrew O'Gee

33 do Terry & Andrew O'Gee

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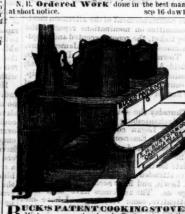


How, near the corner of Vine and Third streets. He prepares the following Family Medicines, which he warrants to answer all the purposes set forth in the directions:

Universal Fills—Good in all Bilions Afections, Liver Disease, Disease,



No. 277 Main Street, Cincipanti, Ohio, Manufactures and keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of Cabinet Furniture, of superior mechanism. Consisting in part of Bureaus, Sideboards, Dressing Bureaus, Book Cases, Secretaires, Center Tables, Solas and Edisteads of various patterns, Card and Writing Tables, Wash and Work Stands of different kinds. Writing Tables, Wash and Work Stands of different kinds. ALSO—Sortables, Serpentine Softs, do. Center Ta-bles, Sewing Chairs, Wandrobes, Dress Burcaus, Mi-logany Chairs, Plain French, Tuce-quarters French,



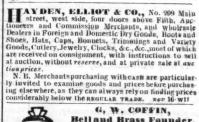
Mathematical, Optical and Astronomical Instrument Maker, nomical Instrument Maker, nomical Instrument Maker, and the control of the power gainst the property of the second property of

FIRE BRICK. HE subscriber will continue to keep Fire Brick which he will sell low for cash.

On of the Gilt Store Field W. E. CHILDS, Sign of the Gilt Stove, Fifth street, between Main and lyde w aug 16

spin is store the Isrgeet and best assortioned of Clocks, ever offered in the trity, viz.

100 cases Seth Thomas O'Gree and Gothic one dry;
20 do Clock Gilbert O'Gree
20 do Clock Gilbert O'Gree
30 do Terry & Andrew O'Gree
40 do;
21 do Erree & Feller en sits and carmine to go de;
22 do Brewester & Increasing the go de;
23 do Erree & Feller en sits and carmine to go de;
24 do Brewester & Increasing the go de;
25 do Brewester & Increasing the go de;
26 do Brewester & Increasing the go de;
27 do Fentewiler O'Gree
30 do Fentewiler o'Bree en sits and carmine to go de;
31 do Sew York do
32 do Brewester & Increasing the go de;
32 do Brewester & Increasing the go de;
33 do Sew York do
34 largest for the colors new with the good of the go



Pile Öistment—Gives great relief in that most pairs in affection.

Tetter Oistment—Will cure Tetter, Scald Head and other cruptions of the Skin.

Office hours from 8 A. M. 106 P. M.

Office hours from 8 A. M. 106 P. M.

For 13 diyk lamw

Cast from Mouth Boards, &c., Northern Row, (Copporation Line,) between Main and Sycamore streets, Cinden Mouth Boards, &c., Northern Row, (Copporation Line,) between Main and Sycamore streets, Cinden Mouth Boards, &c., Northern Row, (Copporation Line,) between Main and Sycamore streets, Cinden Mouth Boards, &c., Northern Row, (Copporation Line,) between Main and Sycamore streets, Cinden Mouth Boards, &c., Northern Row, (Copporation Line,) between Main and Sycamore streets, Cinden Mouth Boards, &c., Northern Row, (Copporation Line,) between Main and Sycamore streets, Cinden Mouth Boards, &c., Northern Row, (Copporation Line,) between Main and Sycamore streets, Cinden Mouth Boards, &c., Northern Row, (Copporation Line,) between Main and Sycamore streets, Cinden Mouth Boards, &c., Northern Row, (Copporation Line,) between Main and Sycamore streets, Cinden Mouth Boards, &c., Northern Row, (Copporation Line,) between Main and Sycamore streets, Cinden Mouth Boards, &c., Northern Row, (Copporation Line,) between Main and Sycamore streets, Cinden Mouth Boards, &c., Northern Row, (Copporation Line,) between Main and Sycamore streets, Cinden Mouth Boards, &c., Northern Row, (Copporation Line,) between Main and Sycamore streets, Cinden Mouth Boards, &c., Northern Row, (Copporation Line,) between Main and Sycamore streets, Cinden Mouth Boards, &c., Northern Row, (Copporation Line,) between Main and Sycamore streets, Cinden Mouth Boards, &c., Northern Row, (Copporation Line,) between Main and Sycamore streets, Cinden Mouth Boards, &c., Northern Row, (Copporation Line,) between Main and Sycamore streets, Cinden Mouth Boards, &c., Northern Row, (Copporation Line,) between Main and Sycamore streets, Cinden Mouth Boards, &c., Northern Row, (Copporation Line,) between Main and Sycamore streets,

N. B. Delis are now united States. Herever were before in the United States. Persons wishing any article in his line will find it to their interest to give him a call before purchasing elve-where. of the Millers and Distillers, and deal moughout the West, is respectfully solicite nortant improvement, lately made and paten izen of New York, and designated

tizen of New York, and designated
Smith's Power Corn-Sheller and
Separator,
This Machine recommends itself to public patronage
from the following considerations:
1st. It is simple in construction, and durable in use,
beyond the possibility of further improvement in those
respects.
2d. It is capable of shelling and separating in the
most nerfect manner from two to three hundred bushels 2d. It is capable of shelling and separating in the most perfect manner, from two to three bundred bushels of ears per hour, without injuring the corn or breaking the cob, and, in the same time, depositing all the cobs at a desirable distance from the con.

3d. It is safe in its operations against accidents of every kind, and is so simple, and perfect in its movement and adaptation, as to cause the least friction possible in performing work.

4th. It will shell large, small and deformed ears, mixed in any proportions, with equal facility; and also new or damp corn, with the same perfections a when dry.

3th. It is driven by a strap or bett, and may be readily attached to any horse or other power; and being exceedingly compact, occupying but little space, and weighing only between three and sour hundred pounds, it can be easily removed from one place to another, without the

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dep. 16, 1845.

We, having lately purchased one of the above Machines, and have the same in use at our Distillery on West Front street, Cincinnati. We mash five hundred bushels of comper day, and finding said Machine well adapted to our purpose, cheerfully recommend the same to others, believing it to be the best now in use.

J. HATCH & BECK.

CINCINNATI. March 6, 1846. CINCINNATI, March 6, 1846.

CINCINNATI, March 6, 1846.

We have seen the said Machine in operation as McGregor & Co's Distillery, and fully continue the opinion above expressed, as to it its.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 24, 1845. mar 12 ?mw B. HASERT, Mathematical, Optical and Astro nomical Instrument Maker,

